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Hardware,
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Victoria Daily Times.

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ALWAYS OPEN.
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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1893. No. 105.

The Largest Stock of
Boys' Clothing
In the City

A Bat And Ball

Given Away with each Boy's Suit
AT THE
GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING STORE,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Dress Stylishly

Buy your
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At
"The Westside"

We have a magnificent assortment of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods to select from.

Plaid Silks, Plaid Velvets, Shot Surahs, Shot Velvets, Etc.

New Sunshades, New Mantles, Jackets and Capes.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

A Safe Investment

At the present time there is so much speculation and so many Bogusburgs that it is very difficult to know where an investment may be made with any degree of safety. We can, however, assure all who have $25, $30 or $35 to spare, that they cannot do better than to step into 46 Johnson Street, and invest in one of

Walter D. Kinnaird, The Cash Tailor's Fine Summer Suits.

SATISFACTION ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ISSUES ALL THE LATEST AND MOST EQUITABLE FORMS OF INSURANCE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

New Business for 1892, - - - - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, - - - 76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON,
Manager for the Province of B.C. Office, 43½ Government Street.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A young woman who can cook and do general housework. Apply to Mrs. Urquhart, 119 Menzies street, James Bay. my6-3t

TO LET—A Well-furnished, large front room. 144 Menzies street. my6-3t

WANTED—Youth to herd cows. Address "Herd Boy," this office. my6-3t

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid or waitress. Address T.W., Times office. my5-3t

WANTED—Situation as gardener, with local references. Apply M., Times office. my4-3t

TEACHER WANTED—At once, for Hornby Island public school. Apply to G. Heatherbell, Hornby Island, B.C. m2-1w-d-w

TO LET—A room with home comforts. Address E.H., Times office. my1-1w

FOR SALE—A splendid horse, fit for any thing; stands 17 hands high; used to belong to McBean, contractor; apply at stables, Yates street, opposite Club Stables. my1-6t

FURNISHED TWO-STORY HOUSE to let. On car line, James Bay. Address P.O. box 595. ap25-tf

Br. Bq. "Dochra,"
(CAPT. MACJERROW)
Liverpool to Victoria.

The above vessel will commence discharging cargo at R. P. Rithet & Co.'s Wharf, on
FRIDAY, MAY 5.
Consignees are requested to present Bills of Lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and take delivery of goods.
All cargo remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of consignees thereof respectively and may be stored at their expense.
ROBERT WARD & CO., LTD. LBY.,
ma6-10t Agents.

...MUSICAL...
A Grand Concert
Will be given by
THE MUSICAL SOCIETY,
Under the leadership of Mr. J. W. Yarndley, in aid of the
Y. M. C. A.
On the Evening of
Tuesday, May 9th, at 8 o'clock,
In Association Hall, 40 Broad Street. The programme will comprise selections from "Stabat Mater," "Rossini," Glees and Songs by members of the Society. See programme in subsequent issue. Tickets, 50c. For sale at Y.M.C.A. Hibben's and Jamieson's bookstores. ma6-3t

On SATURDAY, May 13
AT 1.30 O'CLOCK P.M.,
W. R. CLARKE, AUCTIONEER,
Will sell under instruction of W. A. Baillie Grohman, at his residence, 18 Richardson st., (between Cook and Vancouver) all his
Household Furniture,
—COMPRISING—
The contents of Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Rooms, day and night Nurseries, Hall Pantry, Kitchen, Greenhouse, etc., Carpets, Persian Rugs, Curtains, Choice Pictures in imported frames, imported Dinner Service and Table Glass, Office Writing Table, Hammond Typewriter—in good order (in double case); Preserves and Bottled Fruit.
Goods on view on preceding day from one o'clock to six, and on day of sale from 9 o'clock.
Goods must be removed on Monday, 15th or they will be stored at the expense of the purchaser. ma6-4t

CAPT. MURPHY'S CHALLENGE.

The Skipper of the Shenandoah Makes a Very Bold Bet on His Boat.

New York, May 6.—Capt. James F. Murphy, of the big five-masted, 3408-ton clipper ship Shenandoah, is, like all Maine skippers, a thorough-going seaman. Capt. Murphy believes his ship is capable of breaking some of the records. Her best time to San Francisco is 108 days; she made the last two passages in that time. Capt. Murphy went to the offices of Sutton and Company early in the week. There he met Capt. Fred Duncan, of the clipper Florence, and Capt. Murphy, of the three-master Baring Bros. These skippers are also Maine men, and both of their boats are Maine boats. The captains were talking of the respective merits of their crafts. In 1876 when Capt. John R. Kelly, of Bath, was in command of the Florence, she made the passage from here to San Francisco in 105 days.

Captains Duncan and Murphy had just made a bet of $500 on their respective vessels in a race from New York to San Francisco, when Captain Jim Murphy entered and offered to bet $500 that he would start two weeks after the Florence and Baring Bros. and get to San Francisco ahead of them both. The bet was taken and at about 2 o'clock yesterday the Florence and the Baring Bros., which had lain over night in the lower bay, were towed over the bar.

They are built nearly on the same model, and in the brisk breeze that blew from the southwest, they both broke out into canvas about the same time. The lines were cast off from the tugs and the two ships stood away on their long race. The Florence was to the eastward and the two sailed almost abreast out to sea. As they went hull down on the horizon the Florence, with every bit of sail bellying in the breeze, and heeled over, dashing sea into spray, was still to the eastward, and apparently some distance in the lead. The Baring Bros. looked every bit a sailer and flew along like a great stately bird. The Florence has a loaded draught of 23 feet 6 inches. Her best recent passage reported to W. R. Grace and Company, is 144 days. The Baring Bros. was built by Edward O'Brien, of Thomaston, in 1877, and like the Florence has three masts. She has made so far as known no noteworthy trips. Her best trip on record is 153 days from here to the Golden Gate.

A Sorely Stricken Family.

Gaspe, Que., May 6.—Michel Laflamme, of Mont Louis, who was taking ice of the water wheel of his mill today, in company with his son and several employees when suddenly the wheel started, killing one of the men and the young boy, who was looking on. Laflamme's wife was so affected over the accident that she fell sick and died.

GREAT OCEAN RACE

Campania and Paris Will Likely Test Their Speed.

SUPPORTING THE GOVERNOR OF OREGON

An Original Device to Clear the Way for Plunderers.

The Latest Scheme to Euchre the Innocent Countryman—An Eccentric Old Man and His Coffin—Progress of the Revolution in Nicaragua—A Fugitive From Justice Caught.

New York, May 6.—There will be an ocean race between the steamers Paris of the American line and the big Cunard steamer Campania to sail from this port. They will leave their docks this morning at 9 o'clock, and it is said the Campania will try to wrest the record from the Paris. The Paris is bound for Southampton and the Campania for Liverpool. Both will pursue a southerly course. This will take them over the same route for nearly the whole distance, almost three thousand miles. It is thought that they will be within sight of each other most of the time. There has been some betting among old salts and sea captains, and the odds has been slightly in favor of the Paris.

Pennoyer Endorsed.

Portland, Ore., May 6.—A mass meeting of the People's party and anti-Chinese voters of Portland was held in Albina last evening in the Knights of Labor Hall, at which the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, that the People's party in convention assembled tender our admiration and respect to Gov. Pennoyer for his very apt rebuke to Gresham, Cleveland and the Chinese combination.

Resolved, That the workingmen as a class are merciful and lenient toward the unfortunate and unstalled, even in statesmanship, and we therefore tender our condolence to Gresham, Cleveland and the Six Chinese companies.

The Robbers' Ruse.

Shenandoah, Pa., May 6.—In consequence of the fear that the large reservoir in the mountain immediately above the town might burst, owing to the heavy rains, sentinels were posted near the dam last night with instructions to fire a cannon as a warning signal in the event of any outbreak. It was arranged that at the sound of the cannon the people of the town should run for their lives, as the bursting of the reservoir meant the inundation of the valley. At about midnight the roar of the cannon on the mountain rolled through the valley, and all who heard it fled from their homes, thinking it the signal that the breastworks had given way. Hundreds of houses and stores were deserted, as the people thought only of saving their lives. The cannon that had been fired was not the one manned by the sentries at the dam; it was a gun fired by a gang of thieves who gave the false signal in order to gain an opportunity to pillage the deserted houses and stores. The robbers plundered about twenty houses and stores and made an attempt to get into the Citizens' Bank. While three men were drilling a hole in the door of the bank, Watchman Hall, who had not heard the false warning, suddenly appeared and opened fire on the thieves. A number of shots were exchanged, which had the effect of bringing to the scene several hundred people who helped to drive off the robbers. It was then seen that no flood was in sight and the people were recalled, many of them to learn that their homes had been robbed.

His Crime Found Him Out.

San Antonio, Tex., May 6.—When Juan Garcia, one of the Mexicans engaged in the late revolutionary movement against Mexico, was arraigned in the United States court to-day for violation of the neutrality laws, he was recognized by one of the spectators as a man who is wanted for murder in Sutton county, Texas. About two years ago Garcia killed a Mexican rancher and has been a fugitive from justice until to-day. He was turned over to the state authorities and will be tried for the crime.

Getting His Coffin Ready.

New York, May 6.—Peter Ramsay, one of the oldest residents of Bergen county, N. J., has surprised his friends by coming to this city and returning with a handsomely finished white oak coffin, encased in a box of the same material, and placing it in charge of undertaker S. Lack. Mr. Ramsay is nearing his 86th year and thinks his end is not far off. A few days ago he narrowly escaped being struck by an Erie express train, and he looks upon this as a warning of approaching death. Mr. Ramsay served as freeholder 30 years ago. He is eccentric, was always a devout church member, and has contributed $500 to the erection of a parsonage and to the True Reformed church.

The Very Latest Dodge.

Norwalk, Conn., May 6.—A clerical-looking stranger called at the house of a well-to-do farmer named Goodrich Hubbell residing at New Canada, on Saturday night. He claimed to be a preacher on the way to Louisboro, N. J., where he was to deliver a sermon the next day. While the farmer and his wife were conversing they were interrupted by the arrival of a man and woman, who wished to get married and enquired the way to a minister's house. Farmer Hubbel said the minister who was visiting him would tie the knot. The couple were married in due form and Mr. Hubbell and his wife signed the supposed marriage license and the couple departed. This morning Hubbel received word from the Norwalk National bank that his note for $285 had been discounted there yesterday. Mr. Hubbel went at once to the bank, where it dawned upon him that the marriage certificate he had signed was a promissory note. The preacher and the bridal couple, it is believed, are New York crooks.

Nicaragua's Revolution.

San Juan do Sul, Nicaragua, May 6.—Three important cities of Nicaragua have fallen into the hands of the revolutionists. Telegraphic communication with the interior has been interrupted and details of the revolution have not been easily obtained. It is not known, however, that the followers of Gen. Savara, who is the real leader of the insurgents, have captured Granda and Masata, south from the capital, and Matagalpa, which is east of Managua. The whole country adjacent to these cities is controlled by the revolutionists, who appear to be confident of driving President Sacasa from power. With their victorious forces they have marched towards Managua, the capital of the republic. Reports received to-day show that there has been a great deal of fighting around Managua.

THE EXCLUSION ACT.

Measures Taken by the Chinese in the Matter.

New York, May 6.—Three meek-looking Chinamen, who have violated the Chinese Exclusion act by failing to register within the past year as required by the law, walked into United States Marshal Jacobus's office in the post-office building this morning and were placed under arrest. Six deputy marshals surrounded them, and to the uninitiated it seemed as if they were desrate criminals. Their names are Wong Quan, a laborer, of 4 Mott street; Lee Goe, a Chinese costumer, of 2707 Third avenue, and Fong Yue Sing, of 1 Mott street. They had voluntarily surrendered themselves by the advice of eminent lawyers in order to test the constitutionality of the Chinese Exclusion act. At 9 o'clock they were ushered into room 64, where United States District Court Judge Addison Brown prepared to hear two of the cases. The case of Fong Yue Sing was brought before the United States Circuit Court, Judge Lacombe. The case of Wong Quan was first called. The lawyers present for the Chinamen were: Joseph Choate, J. Hubley Ashton, Maxwell Evarts and Thomas Riordan; the latter is counsel for the six powerful Chinese companies of San Francisco, which is defraying all expenses of the test case. Riordan came here from San Francisco two weeks ago. United States District Attorney Mitchell appeared to prosecute. Through an interpreter Wong Quan said he was a laborer, was a resident of the United States on May 5, 1892, when the Geary Act became law, and he had not applied for a certificate of residence as required by law, nor even troubled himself about it. For not doing so he had no excuse to offer. The lawyers for the Chinese appeared as anxious as Mitchell to have Wong Quan adjudged guilty of violating the law and Judge Brown remanded him to the custody of the United States marshal to be deported to China. Lee Goe's case was then called. It differed from Wong Quan's case inasmuch as his lawyers said he was without the necessary certificate through "unavoidable cause," but was not able to prove that he was in the country on May 5th, 1892, as the law required.

According to the Geary law, when a Chinaman applies for registration, the collector of internal revenue may refuse to register him unless he shows by reputable witnesses that he is entitled to the protection that registration guarantees. If at the end of the year the Chinaman still remains unregistered, he is liable to arrest, when he then must prove, by at least one reputable white witness that he lived in this country prior to the passing of the Chinese Exclusion act.

Lee Coe had applied to the internal revenue collector on April 11th, but was refused registration on the ground that Guy Birnie, a Chinese interpreter, whom Mr. Choate had officially designated as a "Chinese gentleman," was not, in the opinion of the collector, a reputable witness because he was a Chinaman. Judge Brown signed the papers for the expulsion of Lee Coe. The third case, that of Fong Yue Sing, an Americanized Chinaman, who wears neither blouse nor cue, but was taken before Judge Lacombe, who also ordered the prisoner deported to China. In all three cases, Mr. Evarts applied to Judge Lacombe, for a writ of habeas corpus, which was denied in accordance with the pre-arranged plan of counsel for both sides, and counsel then gave notice of appeal to the supreme court of the United States.

The three Chinamen were admitted to bail in $500 each, which was procured by representatives of the Six Companies. The cases, the district attorney said, will be heard by the supreme court in Washington next Wednesday. Proceedings were closely watched by Yuen Kai, a member of the Chinese legation at Washington and by Vice-Consul Wing of this city.

San Francisco, May 6.—John C. Quinn, collector of internal revenue, does not think that the Geary law will be put in operation without serious danger of an outbreak on the part of the Chinese.

"The Chinese," said Quinn, "are acting very sullenly about this law. They have refused to register and seem to think that no actual steps will be taken to remove them. In fact they laugh at the idea of the law going into effect. They seem to think that the Chinese government will never permit its people to be removed from the United States. The Chinese have stated to me that if the United States insists upon their departure a fleet of Chinese battle ships may be expected at the Golden Gate at any moment. This, however, is the idle talk of a few ignorant laborers. The Chinese consulate has made no such threats, and the more intelligent Chinese laugh at such threats. It serves to indicate, however, that among the lower class of coolies there exists a determination to resist the law, and that they expect their government to go to war if necessary to keep them in this country. If violence is not shown the officers when they are called upon to perform their duty, if the law is declared constitutional, I shall be surprised."

Inquiry in Chinatown shows that the fears of the collector are well grounded. There exists among the Chinese the most sullen disposition, which has been inflamed by circulars issued by the Six Companies. Every circular issued by the Six Companies has contained advice to the Chinese to resist the law. This advice has been construed that Chinese should not register. Yesterday another circular was issued calling upon the Chinese to stand firmly on the ground they had taken and to prepare for vigorous defence.

Five Deadheads Killed.

Dayton, Ohio, May 6.—The wrecking of a freight train on the Dayton and Michigan railway near Ladner this morning, caused the death of five tramps.

Immigration in Ontario.

Toronto, May 6.—The returns show a total immigration into the province last year of 14,771, as against 18,072 the previous, 18,487 in 1890 and 23,156 in 1889. In 1883 the total immigration was 40,000.

Dress Goods
at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

ARMY BILL REJECTED

The Kaiser's Pet Scheme Defeated in the Reichstag.

RESCRIPT ISSUED; HOUSE DISSOLVED

New York Chinamen Will Test the Exclusion Act.

Five Tramps Killed in a Railway Wreck—Great Jewelry Robbery in Belgium—Albanians Commit Terrible Atrocities on Christians in Servia—World's Fair to Close on Sundays.

Berlin, May 6.—The army bill was rejected in the reichstag to-day by a vote of 210 against the bill to 162 in favor. The rescript previously signed by the Kaiser dissolving the reichstag was immediately promulgated and the reichstag is now dissolved.

Jewelry Stolen in Belgium.

New York, May 6.—The customs authorities here are satisfied that the jewelry worth nearly $200,000 which has been captured by the Williamsburg police, is the property of the Count of Flanders, a brother of King Leopold III. They have received information from the Belgian vice-consul, Pierre Mali, the nature of which they will not divulge, which satisfies them as to the ownership of the property. Superintendent Lyon has several of his best men at work on the case and feels sure that the persons now in custody of the police succeeded in getting the jewelry safely ashore. It is quite probable that the man and woman arrested by the Williamsburg police will be taken in hand by the United States authorities for smuggling and held until their identity is clearly established and the Belgian consul can get out the papers for their return to Brussels.

Detective Phair's Slaughterers.

London, Ont., May 6.—Buck and Wilson, who were convicted of manslaughter on Thursday at the Middlesex assizes, for the killing of Detective Harry Phair on October 6th, 1891, were brought before Judge Street this morning and received a sentence of twelve years each in Kingston penitentiary, with the indifference which characterized them on the day of the trial.

Atrocities on Christians.

Vienna, May 5.—The Albanians are burning Servian and Greek villages in Macedonia, and atrocities inflicted upon Christians have been especially monstrous in the monastic districts. Foreign consuls protested jointly, and they hold the Pajid Pasha responsible for the outrages.

Hon. Mr. Turner and the Census.

Ottawa, May 6.—A militia general order was issued to-day announcing that Capt. Wm. McGregor of the Nanaimo Infantry had retired from the service.

Hon. Mr. Turner had an interview with Statistician Johnson and Hon. Mr. Angers to-day regarding the census figures.

Grain for the U. K.

Montreal, May 6.—A total of 353,775 bushels of grain came down the canal yesterday for export to the old country, and more is coming down to-day. There will be a steady stream of grain for the ships in port.

Entertaining Naval Officers.

Chicago, May 6.—This was naval day at Jackson Park, and naval officers of eight different nationalities, resplendent in blue and gold uniforms, lent picturesqueness to the brilliant interior of the Auditorium rotunda this morning. They were officers of the various fleets now lying in the harbor of New York. The foreigners were in the company of smartly-uniformed officers of the new American navy. Elaborate arrangements had been made for the reception of the distinguished visitors, who are in a measure the guests of the city and of the World's Fair officials. A committee of members of the Union League Club and of the city council had been appointed to await the coming of the visitors at the Park Row depot at 8:30. An elaborate breakfast had been laid in the banquet hall of the Auditorium, and to this the officers were conducted, and Rear-Admiral Magee, of the Italian navy, the senior officer present, was given the post of honor at the head of the table. As a cosmopolitan festivity the breakfast was a tremendous success.

Marshall McMahon Ill.

Paris, May 5.—The veteran Marshal McMahon, ex-president of the French republic, is sick with influenza. He is nearly 85 years old, and much anxiety is felt for the outcome.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

Judge Harrison of Nanaimo is in the city.

Japanese Consul Kito of Vancouver is in the city.

H. A. Simpson returned to Nanaimo this afternoon.

Jas. Haggart, foreman of the Wellington mines, is in the city.

Marshall Gray, Government agent at Nanaimo, is at the Oriental.

S. J. Ackerman and wife and Mrs. E. L. Goldstein of San Francisco are at the Driard.

A. S. Black of Vancouver and F. J. Coulthard of New Westminster are at the Driard.

E. E. Sheppard and R. L. Patterson, of Toronto, will leave for San Francisco on next steamer.

S. M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company, returned to Nanaimo to-day.

Ven. Archdeacon Scriven will not sever his connection with St. James' church, this city, and go to St. Alban's, Nanaimo, as reported.

Marine News.

The Yosemite came in at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The sealer South Bend has departed on her cruise.

The steamship Victoria will be back from Tacoma and sail for Yokohama on Wednesday next.

The marine department will issue a notice that a rock has been located in Fisher Channel, near the entrance to Lama Passage. The bearing of the entrance to the new town of Sidney, on the east coast of Vancouver Island, southward of Shoal Harbor, will be given in the Canada Gazette.

At the annual Victoria University preaching contest for the John Macdonald prize, Rev. T. J. Parr was successful.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

THE GERMAN ARMY BILL

As Time Advances the Excitement Grows More Intense.

DIVISION POSTPONED TILL MONDAY

It Now Looks As If Chancellor Von Caprivi Would Carry His Measure Through—The Opposition Lack Harmony.

Berlin, May 5.—The discussion of the army bill was continued in the Reichstag to-day. Chancellor Caprivi again spoke. He applied himself chiefly to a denial of the insinuations from Radical sources to the effect that he was damaging the prosperity of Germany in the interest of increased military demands. The chancellor declared that he had only the welfare of Germany at heart, and asserted that patriotic members of the Reichstag should not require a disclosure of state secrets in the presence of foreign countries.

Herr von Bennigsen, the national Liberal leader, spoke in support of the army bill.

The excitement in the Reichstag surpassed anything witnessed there since the last hours before the dissolution of the Septennate in 1887.

Freiherr von Huene did not relax his efforts to help the chancellor, despite the action of his party caucus. He appeared in the lobby in the afternoon, holding in his hand the copy of a new amendment proposed by Major Hinze, the dissident Radical. At once he was the centre of a group of Conservatives deputies, upon whom he exhausted his eloquence to secure their support of a clause making a mandatory provision for the two-year term for all branches of the service. The amendment was not received enthusiastically by the Conservatives.

A few minutes later Dr. von Boettcher hastened into the lobby with a large group of Conservatives in tow. He too, was trying to make converts to the Hinze demand. As he passed with his following, Herr von Koscielki, leader of the Poles, remarked sneeringly, "There goes von Boetticher, offering the bill for sale to the highest bidder."

It is already apparent that an important element in the situation is the vote that will not be cast at all. Several Radicals have already left the city to avoid voting against the bill. This afternoon there was a growing feeling that Chancellor von Caprivi would win. The bitterness of the opposition clericals increases hourly. The leader of the Bavarian clericals said this afternoon that if the bill should be passed, with the assistance of the Prussian clericals, the Bavarian members would summon immediately a caucus in Regensburg. They would then declare their secession from the clerical party and establish a political organization of Bavarian clericals who would co-operate with the Wurtemburgers, Alsatians, Westphalians, Rhinelanders and friendly Prussians, to resent the over-reaching projects of militarism.

Editor Sigel, the Munich Prussian hater, declares in his Vaterland that Prussia is laying up trouble for herself by her reckless insistence in the matter of the army bill. Her relations to Bavaria and others of the federal states, he says, have yet to stand the ordeal of fire. Few persons could doubt, in view of her present course, that the next war would be intended to make her the supreme ruler of Germany. Indeed, Germany has already become Prussian. If the next war should result in an absolute victory for Germany, Bavaria would then be merely a Prussian province, and her independence of 700 years would be ended.

The division on the army bill was deferred. It will probably be taken up on Monday.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Home Rule Bill Committee Instructed—Various Irish Affairs.

London, May 5.—Right Hon. A. J. Balfour asked the speaker to state his views regarding the 13 instructions to the committee regarding the home rule bill, which were standing on the paper.

The speaker declared that the instructions were all out of order, excepting that offered by Mr. T. Gibson Bowles, Conservative M. P. for King Lynn, proposing that the home rule bill should be separated and the part relating to Irish representation in the imperial parliament made a distinct bill. The rejection of the instructions was a great surprise to the house. Most of the 13 had been prepared by the most practised parliamentarians, and there had been no general doubt as to their being in order. Immediately after the speaker made this declaration the opposition met in a committee room to decide upon a united course of action.

Col. Saunderson, the Ulster loyalist, presided, and Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Randolph Churchill did most of the talking. As soon as a decision was reached the members returned to their places.

Right Hon. Mr. Chamberlain gave notice that on Monday he would ask Mr. Gladstone whether or not the government intended to adhere to clause 9 of the home rule bill. This clause concerns Irish representation at Westminster, which is to be reduced to 80 members as it stands, but to be left intact with 103 members according to the Parnellite amendment.

Sir Charles Dilke, Radical, moved that the power of appointing county magistrates be transferred from the house of lords to the lord lieutenant.

John Dillon, anti-Parnellite for East Mayo, supported the motion. The present system of appointing, he said, was at the root of the Irish discontent and agitation for home rule. A man daring to sympathize with the politics of the majority of Ireland was debarred from the bench. Irishmen were looking to the government to redress this wrong.

Right Hon. Mr. Asquith, home secretary, said since the present government came into power the number of Catholics in the Irish magistracy had increased. There was no ground for suspecting the impartiality of the great majority of the magistrates, yet it was to be hoped that the house would respond to the present appeal to give the declaration, without which the lord chancellor believed himself unjustified in setting aside a practice of long standing.

Right Hon. Mr. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, said he judged from the tone of the home secretary's remarks that the government did not desire to improve the administration of justice but to increase their patronage. The Radical party had not the courage to attack the magistracy openly. They wished to make it ridiculous, and thus prepare for its ultimate destruction.

Sir Charles Dilke's motion was carried by a vote of 293 to 240.

The Right Hon. W. L. Jackson, who succeeded Mr. Balfour as chief secretary for Ireland in Lord Salisbury's late administration, asked whether the government would put in circulation the amendment to the financial clauses of the Irish home rule bill.

Prime Minister Gladstone replied that when the house committee should reach that stage of the home rule bill, the government intended to move to postpone the financial clauses.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain said: "Does the government propose any changes therein?"

Mr. Gladstone—None at present.

Mr. Chamberlain—Does the government adhere to the financial clauses as they stand?

Mr. Gladstone—I cannot say. For instance, the possible increase of the excise must be regulated. It is merely the assertion of a principle of Ireland's liability to certain charges. The government has not intended to depart from the proposal to retain the customs duties. The financial clauses will remain open in committee.

French and Siamese to Fight.

Paris, May 5.—Le Matin to-day says that the Siamese have resumed the offensive against the French on the Annam frontier. It is now certain, it is stated, that thousands of Siamese have been sent to the Mekong valley, and that the French consul declares the French position to be untenable. It is alleged that the Siamese government has ordered warships in England, in which country it is trying to negotiate a loan. It is further stated that Siam has applied to Russia for 10,000 Mannlicher rifles. In commenting upon this news from Siam, Le Matin insinuates that Great Britain is supporting Siam in its warfare against the French. Siam lies between the part of Burmah that belongs to the English, and Annam, belonging to France, and it has recently gained increased political importance owing to its geographical position. The French have been disputing with the Siamese for the past eighteen months regarding the boundary and other questions.

The Cuban Revolution.

San Antonio, Tex., May 5.—Rafael Diaz, a wealthy cuban merchant here, received a letter from one of the leaders of the revolutionary party in Cuba, in which he stated that all arrangements are complete for a great uprising of the Cubans against Spanish rule during the first week in June. Expeditions have been fitted out in Vera Cruz and Tampico, Mexico; Key West, Fla., Mobile, Ala., and New York. Mr. Diaz stated to the correspondent that there are 5,000 Cubans in the United States and that every one of them has enlisted in the movement to free his native island. Mr. Diaz said, "I am in constant correspondence with the leaders of the revolution and am sure that we will be victorious. We have all the arms and ammunition that we need."

Coudert on Pelagic Sealing.

Paris, May 5.—The hearing was not so interesting in the afternoon as in the forenoon. Mr. Coudert asserted that pelagic sealing had not lessened since the modus vivendi was agreed upon between Great Britain and the United States. The pelagic seal hunters now caught the seals in the ocean outside of Behring Sea, where they found the chase equally profitable. Consequently it was necessary to establish regulations as to seal hunting in the North Pacific also, and to stamp out pelagic sealing.

Accident at the World's Fair.

Chicago, May 5.—A terrific explosion startled everybody in the west end of the machinery hall this morning. A header on the big 16-inch main blew out and the escaping steam enveloped everything for 200 yards around. By the force of the explosion James M. Glasford, a switchman, was blown 60 feet and was fatally scalded. Two other laborers employed by the Northwestern Co. were also scalded, but not fatally. They are Frank Fritz and Charles Linn. No cause can be assigned for the explosion.

Another Australian Failure.

Melbourne, May 5.—The Colonial Bank of Australia, which is situated at Alexandria, in the colony of Victoria, has suspended as a consequence of the general feeling of apprehension in regard to Australian banks.

British Trades Unions Combine.

London, May 5.—An important step has been taken looking towards a general combination of all the trade unions in Great Britain. The Miners' Federation, representing the majority of the miners, and the Firemen's and Seamen's Unions, representing the union men engaged in those occupations have affiliated, and will hereafter assist each other in upholding the interests of their respective trades.

Christianity's 1900th Year.

Philadelphia, May 5.—The projectors of the Christian centennial at Jerusalem in 1900, the chief mover in which is Col. Jesse F. Priton, met yesterday. Col. Priton stated that the object of the centennial was to be a congress of all nations to mark the 1900th anniversary of the birth of Christ. He further said that a committee would prepare resolutions and present them for adoption at a public meeting to be held in front of Independence hall on July 4th. The resolutions will then be sent to Chicago for consideration by the parliament of religions at the World's Fair. Chairman Cook said a union of Mahomedans, Israelites and Christians would be a remarkable thing to accomplish, but if it could be done it would be a most auspicious opening of the twentieth century.

On an Old Charge.

Jacksonville, Or., May 5.—The trial of James Hards for a murder committed 25 years ago has concluded and the jury yesterday morning brought in a verdict of manslaughter. Twenty-five years ago Hards was engaged in a contract making boards on Big Butte creek with his wife's stepfather, whose name was Arnold. They had considerable difficulty and Hards said at different times that he would kill Arnold. Neighbors kept down the quarrel, but the morning after the contract was completed Hards went to Arnold's house and shot him with a double-barreled shotgun. He then came to Jacksonville to give himself up and went to Orange Jacobs to retain him for the defence. Mr. Jacobs, after hearing all the facts in the case, advised Hards to leave the country and never come back again. He was indicted, and the indictment was held against him for 22 years, and Hards learning that it had been dismissed returned to take possession of his property here. His wife, whom he had deserted when he left, a few years later married Charles Thurman, with whom she lived happily until his death. A year ago she was called as a witness on the trial. Hards has not yet been sentenced.

A ST. JOHN'S MIRACLE.

Eight Hundred and Twenty-Five Dollars Spent in Vain Efforts to Regain Health.

An Engineer's Painful Existence and Wonderful Rejuvination—Hospitals and Doctors Failed to Cure Him—Health Restored by a Remedy Almost Forced Upon Him—A Story Worthy of a Careful Perusal.

(The News, St. John's, Que.)

It is now some fourteen months since the News commenced publishing reports of the wonderful results produced by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and every one must admit that many of the cures effected seemed little short of the miraculous. The names of the remedies which claim to cure all the ills flesh is heir to are to-day legion, and whatever the merits and demerits of these preparations may be there is no question as to the great reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Some people no doubt laugh at these stories and believe them to be advertising dodges to catch the unwary and rope in some of their shekels. We have now printed and published the News for nearly half a century; it enjoys the reputation of being a high-toned weekly with a large circulation, and we naturally do business with the advertising men of the day, and from the reputation of the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, we have never had any reason to doubt the perfect accuracy of the cures related; but it is only now that we are placed in a position to testify personally as to the wonderful curative powers of Pink Pills. The story we are about to relate, though no less remarkable than others regarding the same medicine, naturally impresses itself more upon our mind and upon the minds of others in the community because the party chiefly concerned is known to us, and we are enabled to bear personal testimony as to the correctness of his declarations.

The gentleman, who was a short time ago so greatly afflicted, is now almost as well as he ever was and cheerfully related his story to the representative of the News, in the hope that those who read it might be benefited thereby.

Mr. Camille Dubuque is a man of 53 years of age and has been a mechanical engineer for 25 years, working on the steamer Reindeer, which runs on Lake Champlain, and occasionally on the River Richelieu. "Four years ago," said Mr. Dubuque, "while our steamer had an excursion party on board for an evening run, I was rather tired after a long day's work, and went up on the upper deck to enjoy a smoke before retiring. At that time I felt myself to be in perfect health, but when I went to my room I was taken with chills and was unable to keep myself warm. Although that night I had but little sleep I felt comparatively well the next day. About a fortnight after I was taken with frightful pains in my back near my spine and in my side. I went to the hospital in Burlington, Vt., and was treated there for three weeks, and then, feeling but little better, I came to my home in Iberville county, five and a half miles from St. Johns. I was then doctored by a medical man from Iberville. His treatment seemed to relieve me very little, and I determined to visit Montreal and see another physician. This I did in March (three years ago) and put myself in an eminent physician's care, who treated me from March until July, and certainly did all he could for me. I did not stay in Montreal all the time but went backwards and forwards to see him. In July I got tired of this and was beginning to feel down-hearted. I then called in a medical man from Henryville, a village a few miles from where I live, and he prescribed for me over and over again, but by that time I was almost powerless to help myself, and no one knows what frightful agony I suffered. For seven long months I sat in a chair with my feet on a lounge. I was unable to lie down day or night and often thought that death would be a happy relief. Last spring my wife read an account of a Saratoga miracle in the News and determined to get a box of Pink Pills for me. I remonstrated with her, telling her that it was useless spending more money, but she persisted and wrote to Wight & Co., druggists, of St. Johns, and had a box sent by mail. I took them to please her, never thinking they would do me any good, but, much to my surprise, after taking the box I felt slightly better. We then bought another box, and by the time that was gone I felt they were certainly helping me. I could now lie down, something I had been unable to do for seven long months previously. So I kept on taking the Pink Pills and am now on my tenth box, and to-day I am practically a new man. Last winter I had an attack of la grippe. I took Pink Pills and they cured me. We figured up to see the amount of money I had expended in trying to be cured before resorting to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the figures reached $425. I willingly tell you my story, and my wife corroborates every words I say, in the hope that any one who is as unfortunate as I have been may attain relief by employing the same remedy. Put it in the News. Some of my old fellow-workmen will see it and it may benefit them as it has done me."

When the News representative drove up to Mr. Dubuque's pretty little farm house he beheld that gentleman chopping wood and looking a strong, robust man. A year ago his neighbors thought him a doomed man—to-day they consider his cure as little short of miraculous.

Messrs. Wight & Co., old and reliable druggists of this town, assure us that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have an enormous sale, which is additional proof that they are really what the manufacturers claim for them.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous prostration and the tired feeling resulting therefrom, the after effects of la grippe, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale, sallow complexions and are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of any nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company of Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N.Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark (printed in red ink) and wrapper, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. The public are also cautioned against all other so-called blood builders and nerve tonics, no matter what name may be given them. They are all imitations whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary adavantge from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

Lincoln Visits the Queen.

London, May 5.—Hon. Robt. T. Lincoln, retiring United States minister, traveled to Windsor this afternoon and presented his letter of recall to Her Majesty.

Crofters In a Sad Plight.

The poor Crofters of the district of Achmore, Stornoway, are in a bad plight and have petitioned parliament to come to their assistance. They have had, they say, a succession of bad years, and last harvest they did not even get their straw secured to advantage. Thus they are without a grain of seed of any kind to put in the ground, excepting a few potatoes, and most of them have been under the necessity of eating their potato seed. Now (they continue) "when we find that we have no way of obtaining relief we pray for your kind support to get the government to grant us at least seeds, oats, barley and potatoes as early as possible, as the time for sowing is at hand, and bring us out of the great difficulty we are in." Finally, the Achmore Crofters express a hope that matters will take a turn for the better, "and that we may never have reason to trouble you again."

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

Midnight Doctors

Are the most unwelcome visitors—even the doctor himself curses the luck that compelled him to leave his comfortable bed. Suppose you try our method and keep a big 25-cent bottle of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in the house, and let Dr. Squills stay in his bed and enjoy himself. wsandw

Sample Chocolate Free.

A postal card addressed to C. Alfred Chouillou, Montreal, will secure you samples of Menier's delicious imported Chocolate, with directions for using.

The Home Secretary.

Home Secretary Asquith, of England, is one of the most remarkable men of the age as regards his rapid rise to place and power. Ten years ago, being then 30, he was an almost briefless barrister, wholly unknown outside the legal profession, and very little known inside it. Now he is a cabinet minister of the first rank, the most popular home secretary of this generation, and one of the most attractive debaters in the house of commons. A home secretary, says the London correspondent of the New York Evening Post, usually receives as much abuse as the whole cabinet put together. Mr. Asquith receives little but praise from friend or foe. The metropolitan police, whose chief official he is, are devoted to him, and in the home office he is adored. This is the effect of transcendant abilities, united with magnetic charm of manner, perfect simplicity of character and thorough kindness of heart.

John Aikens

Of St. Mary's, Ont.

A Great Sufferer from

Dyspepsia

Perfectly Cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best stomach tonics known to medical science are so happily combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla that it cures Indigestion, and Dyspepsia in its severest forms, when other medicines fail. In many cases Hood's Sarsaparilla seems to possess a magical touch, so quick and so gratifying the relief. Read the following from an aged and respected citizen of St. Mary's, Ont.:

"I am very glad to give this testimonial as to what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I suffered very much with dyspepsia. I have been taking medicine

For 25 Years

and I never had anything do me as much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every symptom of the dyspepsia has entirely disappeared and I feel that I cannot praise the medicine too highly. I

Eat Better, Sleep Better

and *feel stronger than I have for many years.* I have taken six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla bought of Mr. Sanderson, the druggist." JOHN AIKENS.

CORDIAL ENDORSEMENT.

From Mr. Sanderson, the Druggist.

"I know Mr. Aikens to be a strictly honest, straightforward man, and take much pleasure in testifying to the truth of the testimonial he gives above." F. G. SANDERSON, Druggist, Queen Street, St. Mary's, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS, the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

MEDICAL.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' TESTIMONY. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. June10-1y

Before. After.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. mne17 1y.

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

BIG G. TRADE MARK. CURE YOURSELF! Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. PRICE $1.00

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, 6mood Agents for B. C.

THE Pacific Portland Cement COMPANY, Limited, Victoria, B. C.

The public are invited to inspect, test samples, and obtain information at the temporary offices of the Company.

Williams Block, opposite Driard Hotel, Broad Street.

AGENTS WANTED AT EVERY SHIPPING PORT ON THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

Telephone No. 234. P. O. Box 269. Office Hours 9 till clock. ap11-1m

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE, IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by ISOM LANNING & CO. ALBANY, OREGON

To Let or for Sale.

House on Silvia Street with unobstructed view of the Straits. Drawing room, dining room, 4 bedrooms, etc. Drained to the sea.

J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect. 30½ Government St., Victoria, B.C. mar28-1d

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria B.C., March 30, 1893.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 32 Third street, Victoria. m29-1f

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

A BY-LAW

WHEREAS it is expedient to raise a sum of money to provide for the construction of certain main surface drains in the city of Victoria as follows:

Work Estate,

View street and branches,

Spring Ridge and Fernwood road,

Cook street and branches,

Michigan and Superior streets,

Oswego street,

Menzies street,

North and South Pandora streets,

Victoria West,

And other necessary drains not specified.

AND WHEREAS the estimated cost of such works is $125,000.

AND WHEREAS for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the city the sum of $125,000.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $8,125 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt and interest hereinafter mentioned.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the corporation of the city of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll, being for the year 1892, was $18,749,125.

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar for the payment of the interest and for creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said new debt according to the Municipal Act, 1892.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation.

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $125,000 00 currency, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $125,000 00 in currency, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall be made payable in fifty years from the date hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office of the treasurer of the said corporation, in the City Hall, Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature of the Mayor and of the Clerk of the Corporation respectively to the coupons may be affixed by printed, stamped or lithographed fac simile.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly at the office of the said treasurer.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be levied and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the city of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 6. In case of any conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy between the provisions of this by-law and any of the provisions of the Local Improvement By-law, 1892, as amended by By-law No. 178, entitled, "A By-law to amend the Local Improvement By-law, 1892," the provisions of this by-law shall prevail and override any of the provisions of such Local Improvement By-law to the extent of any such conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy, but this by-law shall not be deemed to in any wise repeal, alter or amend such Local Improvement By-law and amendment, except in so far as this by-law is concerned, and then so far only as is necessary to give full force and effect to this by-law.

Sec. 7. This by-law shall before the passage thereof receive the assent of the electors of the said corporation in a manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, or any amendment thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of May, 1893.

Sec. 8. This by-law may be cited as "The Surface Drains By-law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of March, 1893.

Received the assent of and confirmed by the municipal electors on the 18th day of April, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the municipal council on the 19th day of April, 1893.

(Sd) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

THE IRISH COUNTRY FAIR

An Occasion of Merrymaking and Exchange of Gossip.

THE WAY THE FAMILY JOURNEY TO IT.

How the Irish Lass Drives the Irish Lad Half Crazy—Amusing Schemes of Buyers and Sellers—Picturesque Scenes Portrayed By a Master Hand.

London, April 24, 1893.—For the purpose of illustration there is as little difference between the Irish fair and the market day, as there could be found between "a rale drop of the right sort" and "a drop of the rale right sort," which from time immemorial has been inseparable from the proper conduct of either. The actual difference is this: The Irish fair, whether held at the little village of Donegal or in Kerry, or attended by thousands, as at Ballingasloe, Athlone, Cork, Belfast or Dublin, is an affair for the display and sale of animals only—horses, asses, cattle, pigs, sheep, goats and occasionally poultry. Perhaps 80 Irish towns and cities hold from one to four fairs each year. Some are for the sale of one class of animals only; of hogs, as at Limerick or Athlone; of cattle, as at Ballinasloe; of horses, as probably the greatest annual horse fair of the world, that of Dublin, or as Cushendal, for the exclusive sale of the noted Cushendal ponies bred on the heathery mountains of Antrim overlooking the weird and stormy Irish sea. But at most of the Irish fairs all animals bred in Ireland are exposed for sale; at many others farm products may be found; while the great butter fairs of Cork would almost give one the notion that half the world's butter is made in the sunny vales of Ireland's south.

The market day, on the other hand, is a universal and interminable affair. Hardly a day passed in my nearly a year's wandering in Ireland when I did not come upon some town or village where the fair or the market was in full progress. The area of Ireland is 23,125 square miles less than that of the state of Illinois; yet Ireland boasts of 266 market towns where market days are held from one to three times every week in the year. All this is picturesque and interesting to the traveller; but my observation leads me to believe that there is vastly too much market, of the sort, in Ireland. The shopkeepers, petty traders, and "shebeen" men like it well enough; for it brings the people together for trimming at both ends of the yard-stick; but the tenant system behind it naturally renders this very custom a necessity to the peasantry.

The tenant-farmer, particularly one with a tiny holding, must have, because his condition is never else than precarious, a handy means of ready money. The market harpies discern with unerring scent all who are pressed for rent or interest money, and they usually combine against need and dependency with matchless cunning and Blarney. Thus those most needing fair return for the pitiable trifles they are forced to sell are invariably plucked at both ends of their need—by the constant necessity of providing rent money for the landlord, and, at the small market towns, by buyers who, just as fortune telling Gipsies learn all the closet ghosts of half a country before they begin operations, knowing that this one or that one from this place or that dare not return home without money, contrive to send him back "o'er an aisy road for the lightness that's in his pocket."

Still another reason makes the Irish market popular, though disastrous to the acquisition of means among the masses of the people, if better opportunity for securing comfort and competency were possible. The stranger to Ireland can hardly conceive of the barrenness of diversion or incident in the lives of the Irish peasantry. Education or books there are not, save in favored regions. Something must occupy the human mind aside from the scourgings of every-day toil. The market-day, in its exchange of countryside greetings, information, forgivable gossipings, simple excitement and general hurly-burly, with the primitive folk stands entirely in the stead of the weekly paper of our own remoter country districts. Indeed it is far more.

The telegraph and the railway penetrate nearly every county of England and America. In more than one half of Ireland there are country folk who have never seen a railway car. The market village is still the ultimate of their horizon. The little holding on the mountain-side or in the village, the little chapel where they gather for Sunday mass, the little village where market-day brings them all together, the rustic dance or wedding with their rude and boisterous convivialities, the wake which most powerful priest or prelate cannot prevent by direst sacerdotal thunderings, and finally the little graveyard, where all must eventually come, provide the farthest metes and bounds of their humble lives.

One may wish it different, but it is idle to discuss it at all save on the exact lines of their uneventful lives; and because the warm Irish heart occasionally yearns for something more "heartsome" than it knows in its scanty cabin surroundings, I do not want the regard of that better-conditioned man who would deny every soul environed as these every hour of diversion and lightsomeness that can be got from either fair, wedding or wake, even if the poor souls return to their dreary homes "a thrifle hearty or soft" for the day's or night's "diversion."

Whatever trifle the tenant-family may have for disposal on market or fair day, the entire family accompanies it. The old mountain-but of a cart is got out and sparingly greased the night before; the ragged donkey or illy-kept horse, is given an extra portion of food and additional combing and scruping, that his old bones may gain new lustre; and long before day-break, from mountain hearen and mist-hidden valley chattering groups begin moving towards the village.

"The childre dear" are stowed away alongside the pigs, ducks, chickens or vegetables, for the common excitement has kept them awake all night and now over the stoniest of Irish roads they are "slaping rings around their swate selves;" the youths may be trudging hopefully alongside; but the "ould woman" and "ould man" are ever found lovingly humped together upon the only seat the cart affords, often agreeably exchanging puffs from the same comfortable pipe.

But step with me here beside the way near the town, and see the motley crew constantly augmented in number from every by-way lane and intersecting road. What a queer, kindly lot they are! Here are "the byes," edging along in concentric groups, settling questions of neighborhood moment in tremendous but friendly harangue and dispute. Every manner of cart drawn by every manner of animal, but chiefly by rebellious donkeys, and all piled with every manner of Irish produce and humans, clatter and rattle through the misty morning—carts with sheep bleating piteously, with geese craning their necks in viciously-hissed interrogation; with goats and kids lamenting in pathetic altos and trebles; with pigs springing on all fours from side to side while snorting violent protest and surprise; and you will notice as you must all over Ireland, that the Irish pig boasts a pink in color that vies with the most radiant flush of the rarest seashell.

All along the way are old men, humped and severe, admitting and protesting in ethics with other calm old men who argue, a priori, in the blandest and most convincing tones. There are maidens, too, strait as a Croagh Patrick fir, glancing with those entrancing Irish eyes, smiling with those ruby Irish lips, and setting the lads wild with that most delicious of all rhodomontade, the lovable blarney of the musical Irish tongue; while the great packages of yarn they carry without effort would break an American woman's back completely. Not far from them ever are the old, old woman with braideen-covered baskets on their backs.

These contain a few cones of butter, a brace of fowls, may be a dozen or so of eggs, or any other product of the holding or their labor that may "bring a few pence the day;" but old or young, they are knitting away vigorously in time to step and gossip; and all still, old or young, with their shoes slung across their shoulders, or hidden in the baskets; for they are saving them until the edge of the village is reached, where a brush from a whisp of dewy grass will make them shine from their late greasing, and their owners will walk proudly into the fair with their shapely feet hidden from the gaze of men, in brogans that

Wud harm an insulter,
Or bate a deal table,
With murtherin' power
While their owners wor able!

It is catch-as-catch-can at an Irish market, or fair. The first upon the ground is best served as to location. At the village market there is no attempt at system or arrangement; and the market-place itself is never a covered structure, but simply a large walled inclosure along the principal street, with gates like a castle, with walls of enormous height and thickness as though attacks from battering rams were apprehended, and usually it is surrounded, at least on three sides, by the quaintest structures, village homes, inns, groceries and shops, furnishing as picturesque scenes as the excited groups within the enclosure.

From the market-gates there extend in every direction temporary avenues formed by carts ranged side by side with their backs to the way, and the constant crowds coming and going with the large numbers belonging to each cart, all engaged in heated arguments over values, make much good-natured squeezing and pushing a matter of necessity. There are seldom inner enclosures. Cattle are herded against the walls at one point; asses at another; pigs on foot, kept gently moving in circles by the skillful use of their drivers' long ash pikes, will be massed at another point; goats and sheep, both extraordinarily combative by the enforced association at still another; while all manner of lollipop sellers and brave-voiced market amusement purveyors are huddled together in any extra space that may be found.

For the first hour or two of the morning the sale of the small truck, such as butter, eggs, poultry and vegetables, proceeds merrily enough; but the attitude of buyer and seller of whole cartloads of potatoes and of all animals, is amusing indeed. Bevies of buyers for the Dublin and London markets, men of gigantic stature with red, puffy, faces, and great coats hanging over top-boots to their heels, each carrying a whip of tremendous length, will saunter in, take a hasty run about the place, shrugging their shoulders as if nothing worth their attention had been seen, and finally hastily depart. The while the Irish yeoman, with folded arms, and nose in air expressive of fine scorn, bid them all a cheerful defiance in ludicrous attempts to appear unconscious of their presence.

These double pretenses may proceed until noon with now and then a bargain struck on the sly; but the entire populace at the market are on the alert for the seductive wiles of the buyer, and to protect each other valiantly from being carried away for fleecing singly to the enticing groggeries near. This metaphorical throwing of dust in each other's eyes is carried on during the Belfast fair days, on the first Wednesday of each month, with greater finesse and contempt between buyer and seller, than I have seen in any other portion of Ireland. This is particularly true between the factors, or flax-buyers from the mills, and the hard-headed peasantry in charge of their cart-loads of flax.

Scores of factors will make their appearance; surround the carts; handle silken "stone" bundles as though it were a pity to bring such stuff to the attention of the men whose time was valuable; and condescendingly clap a counterfoil price and order for payment on their respective houses in the sellers' hands, as if a disagreeable charity had been performed; whereupon the sellers toss them back disdainfully or light their pipes with them in fine scorn. Then the factors disappear. But this is not the last of them. One by one or in little groups they return. These stubborn people must be somehow saved from their fatal ignorance. Then follow protestation and rejoinder, blarney and blackguarding, as silvery and fine as ever human ears overheard. It is of no avail. Away they all go again. "The byes" calmly resume their pipes and their "gothering" with the old women and young. The next assault by these sleek and ruddy Belfast factors, who are undoubtedly the canniest buyers in the world, is on the confidential line. It is getting late in the day They come in droves. With military precision the sellers are herded in squads. Palaver, concession, sacrifice and deference (for prices, plunder and division are already unyieldingly agreed upon) effect purchases with marvelous rapidity, and in half an hour the entire great market is completely cleared of flax—the same old games having been played in precisely the same manner for the past hundred years.

In the average village market along towards noon buying is likely to begin in what might seem to a stranger as an alarming riot. The big traders will make an onslaught upon a willing subject. Bravely he apparently resists their efforts to bully or deceive him. If by main strength he is taken from among his friends they will rally and set upon the traders and rescue him. Some rough tussling may follow, but nobody is alarmed at this. It is a way they have of impinging upon formality. The ice once broken, buying begins in earnest, and the higher and higher rise shrill voices, often aided in pitch and intensity by John Barleycorn, who is ever the real master of ceremonies here, until one would think murder would follow the exciting dickerings. Buyers thrash the air with their whips, and pour fearful objurgations on the poor animals and their owners; while the latter aided by their valiant wives pay back the fierce blackguarding with rich interest. The "luck-penny," which goes with each single beast or group of animals sold is shrieked over as though it were the value of all the market holds. Babel has begun. The lesser sellers crowd around and "rise their voices" lugubriously. Every person has drunk enough to be interested in every other person's business.

Sales are now rapidly made, "dirtying the bastes" sold, or rubbing mud on their haunches to so distinguish them, and driving them from the grounds creates constant commotion; cart-loads of pigs are dumped, amidst deafening porkers' shrieks, from the farmers' carts into carts of the buyers, whose donkeys are pounded and rushed through the crowds vociferously; an escaping hog drives through the forest of legs madly, often giving old ladies and young enforced aerial experiences amid shouts of laughter; the hurdy-gurdies blare; candy-sellers roar; pipers add to the universal din; the young people crowd the dancing spaces and beat the turf or improvised floors amid whoops and yells.

The entire place until the evening comes is a wild conglomerate of commotion, courtship, laughter, yelling and rude but good-natured enjoyment, which for unrestrained heartiness and unqualified decency is something delicious and wonderful to behold. Irish literature is full of the Irish shelelegh and broken heads. It is untrue of these people as I have seen them; for at over 150 fairs and market-day scenes I have visited, I never yet saw a human being harmed save by whiskey; and that is the "heartsome sthroke" no true-born son of Erin ever feared.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Vigilance is Necessary!

A cough, however slight, should receive immediate and prompt attention. A trifling cold often brings serious and fatal results. The best physicians admit that thousands of people act with very little common sense, when circumstances demand active and prompt measures. The slight cold develops into ulcerated sore throat, lung and bronchial troubles, and terrible consumption. When attended to in time, the ordinary cough, sore throat and hoarseness can quickly be cured by a twenty-five cent bottle of Harvard Bronchial Syrup. This wonderfully effective cough and cold exterminator, has, within the last two years, become the favorite remedy with all classes of Canadians. In every case it gives instant relief, and it always banishes the most dangerous symptoms. Harvard Bronchial Syrup is a truly scientific preparation, discovered by one of America's ablest medical men; and has stood the test of years. It has received the strongest testimonials ever written in favor of a cough remedy. Two grand points are claimed for Havard Bronchial Syrup: first, it relieves instantly; second, it cures without fail. Ask your druggist for it and take no other.

Weather in New South Wales.

A succession of very remarkable storms in Narrabri, in New South Wales, is recorded this week in Nature. Trees 12 feet in circumference were snapped off short by the wind, herbage was pounded clean away by the hail, and sheep and wild animals were killed in all directions. Even buildings were unable to withstand the violence, a local paper graphically asserting that "substantial brick buildings came tumbling in all directions, while the air was full of iron tubs, galvanized iron, and tins of every description."

The hail was the most marvelous feature of these storms. An eye-witness relates that he measured hailstones six and a half inches in circumference. This was twenty minutes after the storm and he did not get the largest. Galvanized iron roofs were dented and riddled with holes, while the forest trees in the line of the hurricane were completely barked and stripped of their leaves. The stones, he said, were generally triangular or conical in form, many having an uneven surface, which looked as if they had been formed from frozen drops of water collected into masses; others had an opaque, snow-like centre.

Long Lived Popes.

Apropos of the Pope's recent jubilee, a French historical writer publishes an interesting essay on papal longevity. According to this, there were 16 popes whose ages exceeded 80 years, counting from the year of the return of the popes from Avignon to Rome. The youngest of these octogenarians was Gregory XIV, who, in 1846, died at the age of 80 years, eight months and 12 days. Gregory XII, Calixt II and Benedict XIII were over 81 years old at their demise; Alexander VIII and Pius VI, over 82; Gregory XIII, Innocent X, Benedict XVI and Pius VII, 83; Paul III, 84; Clement X, Clement XII and Pius IX, 85. The oldest was Paul IV, who was elected pope at the age of 80, and died 93 years old. Of the popes reigning before the above-mentioned date (1378), Gregory IX died in 1241 at the age of nearly 100 years.

Rot, Rich, Blood

As naturally results from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla as personal cleanliness results from free use of soap and water. This great purifier thoroughly expels scrofula, salt rheum and all other impurities and builds up every organ of the body. Now is the time to take it.

The highest praise has been won by HOOD'S PILLS for their easy, yet efficient action. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirty years ago.

SUNLIGHT SOAP MAKERS TO THE QUEEN BY SPECIAL ROYAL APPOINTMENT

There's Nothing Like SUNLIGHT SOAP

IT DOES AWAY WITH
BOILING
HARD RUBBING
BACKACHES
SORE HANDS

Don't LET ANOTHER WASH DAY GO BY WITHOUT TRYING Sunlight

REFUSE CHEAP IMITATIONS

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:
BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,
VICTORIA B C

—THE—
Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.

Summer Opening
.....OF.....
NEWEST DESIGNS
.....IN.....
Millinery
.....ON.....
Tuesday & Wednesday
MAY 2nd & 3rd,
And Following Days.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE.

Special Value

1 CASE ALL WOOL SERGES,
Double Width, 35c. a yard, or 3 yards for a dollar.

A Very Fine Line of
ALL WOOL DEBEIGES
42 inches wide, 40c. and 50c. a yard.

A Big Lot of DRESS GOODS
to arrive in a few days, in the Latest Styles.

1 Case more of those
BLACK CORSETS
At $1.00 a pair.

A Large Range of
NEW EMBROIDERIES
In all widths.

J. Horner & Co.

RAILWAYS

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger Daily.		STATIONS	No. 3 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.		Miles from Wellington.
Ar. 12.35 P M	Lv.	VICTORIA	Ar. 8.00 P M	Lv.	78
12.50 "	"	RUSSELLS	7.48 "	"	74
12.55 "	"	ESQUIMALT	7.43 "	"	72
1.45 "	"	GOLDSTREAM	6.53 "	"	63
1.50 "	"	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	6.50 "	"	60
2.10 "	"	COBBLE HILL	6.37 "	"	57
2.15 "	"	McPHERSON'S	6.34 "	"	54
2.25 "	"	KOKSILAH	6.25 "	"	45
2.35 "	"	DUNCANS	6.15 "	"	35
3.05 "	"	SOMENOS	5.50 "	"	26
3.15 "	"	CHEMAINUS	5.40 "	"	16
3.35 "	"	OYSTER BAY SIDING	5.22 "	"	12
3.50 "	"	NANAIMO	5.13 "	"	9
8.30 A M	Lv.	WELLINGTON	4.42 "	"	0
8.35 "	Ar.		4.37 "	Lv.	
8.40 "	Lv.		4.20 P M	Ar.	

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

No. 2 Passenger Daily.		STATIONS	No. 4 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.		Miles from Victoria.
Lv. 9.00 A M	Lv.	WELLINGTON	Lv. 3.00 P M	Lv.	0
9.05 "	"	NANAIMO	3.05 "	"	4
9.14 "	"	OYSTER BAY SIDING	3.18 "	"	11
9.30 "	"	CHEMAINUS	3.36 "	"	26
9.44 "	"	SOMENOS	3.55 "	"	36
9.54 "	"	DUNCANS	4.05 "	"	46
10.11 "	"	KOKSILAH	4.27 "	"	54
10.21 "	"	McPHERSON'S	4.40 "	"	57
10.27 "	"	COBBLE HILL	4.54 "	"	63
10.37 "	"	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	5.04 "	"	73
10.53 "	"	GOLDSTREAM	5.22 "	"	82
10.58 "	"	ESQUIMALT	5.40 "	"	89
11.08 "	"	RUSSELLS			73
11.20 "	"	VICTORIA	Ar. 6.30 P M	Ar.	78
Lv. 12.15 P M	Lv.		Lv. 2.00 P M	Lv.	

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.
Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.
MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

Municipal.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1893 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due. The Provision of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1889, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect the above tax

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office, City Hall April 29th, 1893.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undersigned this day bought out the general provision and business store of Kee Kee on 108 Government street, between Cormorant and Fisgard streets, Victoria, and all parties having claims against the old firm must present them at the store inside of ten days from this date, after which time I will not be responsible for them.

DUCK WAH.

Victoria, B.C., May 4th, 1893. m4-1w

STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

THE FAST MAIL LINE.

No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO
New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and all Points East and Southeast.

Fares $5 to $10 Less than any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

The Imperial Highway to the Orient.
EMPRESS OF INDIA,
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort Streets.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

THE Northern Pacific STEAMSHIP COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,
the Shortest Route to
Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)
WILL LEAVE VICTORIA
S. S. MOGUL, April 19,
S. S. VICTORIA, May 10,
S. S. TACOMA, June 11,
And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria.
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows.
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:
Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Tuesday at ..... 7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, May 10, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New Steamer Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa ..... THURSDAY, May 25th, 1893, 3 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the S.S. Australia at Honolulu.
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.
Umatilla - - - - May 9
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE No. 19
Taking effect March 25, 1893

Vancouver Route
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.
LEAVE Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 1 going East Monday.)
For Chemainus Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock.
For Mossby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE New Westminster for Victoria Monday at 13 o'clock; Tuesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Chemainus Tuesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.
Steamships of this line will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 11 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
G. CARLTON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. mar25-m s & wk-3m

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word for each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—188 acres land, 100 acres fenced, 50 acres improved, 12 acres cleared. Houses, orchard, etc. River frontage. Good fishing and hunting. 3½ miles from E. & N. R. station, Cowichan. Easy terms. Apply D. Stewart, McPherson's Station B.C. ap6-swim

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ¼ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 23 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distric n11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

TO LET—New cottages—4 rooms, $7, including water; one larger, with bath, $12. Apply Mrs. P. Wilson, 183 Douglas St., or Clarke St., Spring Ridge. ap14-1m

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light house-keeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3 tf

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Gray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

H. D. LEITCH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE,
Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University.
Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied.
Office: Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, Will be at home to patients on and after 4 o'clock p.m. daily at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents—: Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street; R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas Street.

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES
TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO
Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS
By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). Can be engaged for first-class entertainments only. m10 tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. jn18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale g22-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 178

MEDIUM.
MRS. C MAYO-STEERS, 53 Vancouver Street. Seance, Tuesday and Friday evenings, 8 o'clock. Private reading, daily; evenings by appointment. ma2-1m

A. MAXWELL MUIR
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

E. E. WELCH,
Accountant and General Collector.
Books posted and balanced. Incomes collected. Offices: 10 and 11 Bank of B. C. Building, Government St. ma1-3m

THOS. SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
ap7-3w

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

SONS OF ERIN

Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS

Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,

No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE

No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
J. A. BROWN, Secretary

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH

Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
E. LEWIS, Scribe E.
1-tw

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,

Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
E. PRAUSER, K. of R. & S.
oct7

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN

Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

WE BEG TO INFORM

Victorians

That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store

37 Fort Street,

5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

Only Opticians

Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.
Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.
Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.
Note the Change of Address:

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
(Successors to Hyams)
37 FORT STREET.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in 10 years from Nov. 24, 1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C.

The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the "The Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892," and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on that security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property ratable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $685,384.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., April 22nd, 1893.

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram; only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
⅓ acre Blocks, $2 0; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $60000 good terms.
29 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7 000; land $300 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Kaslo lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

Will Buy or Sell
PROPERTY
IN
Kaslo

Correspondence Solicited.

D. G. WILLIAMS,
Kaslo, B. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

Celebration · Committee

NOTICE.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

In connection with the 24th of May Celebration will meet in the City Hall,
Saturday Evening, May 6th.

THE PRINTING COMMITTE

Will meet in the City Hall on
Saturday Evening, May 6th,
At 8 o'clock.

BEAUMONT BOGGS, Secretary.

This space will be reserved for Committee Meeting Notices.

NOTICE.

The 66th Drawing for an appropriation in the Vancouver Island Building Society, will be held in the Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad Street, on Friday the 12th inst., at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are not in arrears.

By order.

B. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Victoria, B.C., May 5th, 1893.—td

An Atlantic Voyage

Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
AGENTS,
Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

Dental Notice.

Have made arrangements to keep office open from 9 a. m. to 5.30 p. m., during my absence from the city.
T. J. JONES, L.D.S.

C. P. N. Co., Ld., STEAMER
MAUDE
ROBERTS, MASTER,
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf
—FOR—
Naas and Way Ports
MONDAY, May 8th,
At 6 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.
The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.
JOHN IRVING,
Manager.
ma3-td

MUSIC STUDIO.

Pupils received for Piano and Organ.

C. J. BURNETT,
Organist St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

STUDIO: 93½ Douglas St.
ma3-tf

WING ON,
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer

INTELLIGENCE BUREAU—All kinds of Chinese help furnished.
20 Cormorant St., VICTORIA, B.C.
ap6,2m

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.
d & w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—E E Blackwood, Langley and Co, Mr Goldsmith, Jones and Co, M R Smith and Co, Miss G Thompson, G A McTavish, D W Higgins, E J Eyers, L Larsen, Jean Roberts, J W Weller, Geo Morrison, Royal City P M Co, E B Marvin and Co, R and K M Co, Jay and Co, T Dunn and Co, Van Elec R and L Co, Eems and Co, Evans C and E, Standard Oil Co, H Cuthbert and Co, Mrs Stanger, G Williams.

D. Width All Wool Dress Goods 25 cents per yard at Russell & McDonald's.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

CAPRIVI'S DEFEAT.

The reichstag has rejected by a decisive majority the bill proposed by Chancellor Caprivi for an increase of Germany's armed forces. This action has been taken in the face of strenuous insistence from Emperor William and the chancellor, and these two now appeal to the people by dissolving the parliament. What the chances of the new election are it would be hard to say, but it must be assumed that the members of the reichstag had canvassed these before they voted on the bill. Should the new reichstag contain a majority hostile to the bill Chancellor Caprivi must necessarily retire, because he has staked his political existence on it. The emperor will also feel the defeat keenly, and no one knows what rash act he may commit in his chagrin. Under such conditions Germany may expect a decidedly lively election contest. How different all this is from the Bismarck regime. The Iron Chancellor was wont to suppress all signs of hostility and independence in the reichstag with characteristic abruptness; he never thought of his proposals being rejected by the people's representatives. It is doubtful, though, if even Bismarck could rule the state now as he once did, for the German people are rapidly learning to appreciate the advantages of political liberty. It is altogether likely, too, that they are learning, in common with other European nations, the disadvantages of militarism, as well as the inutility of playing the game of princes and so-called "empire-builders."

ANOTHER SCANDAL.

There is apparently another nice little public works scandal cropping up, the exposure this time being made by a Conservative paper. The Iroquois News, the paper referred to, charges that though the contractor who had the contract for dredging the channel at the Galops rapids, St. Lawrence river, did not complete his work, he has received his money from the government, amounting to more than $360,000. The channel was to be dredged to a uniform depth of 14 feet, but owners of vessels say there is no such depth in places, and the News affirms that vessels drawing only 11 feet of water have grounded in the channel. Mr. Gilbert, the contractor, makes reply by pointing to the fact that the government engineer has approved his work, but this is not taken as good evidence against the experience of the vessel men. Referring to this alleged job, the Iroquois News says it believes "that the day will come when the Connolly-McGreevy scandal will pale into significance beside the greater one that is just rising into sight on the jobbery horizon. Connollys anyway always did their work well." It is not to be supposed that a paper supporting the Conservative government would make such a serious charge unless there were good grounds. Perhaps in the course of years the Canadian people will be able to ascertain just how much good money they have paid out through the agency of the Conservative government for work that was not done.

The Oregonian: Pathos and patriotism combine in declaring that Capt. Wiltse, late of the United States cruiser Boston, died of a broken heart, superinduced by grief at the lowering of the American flag at Honolulu. As a matter of fact it appears that the death of the gallant commodore was due to apoplexy, the attack of which resulted fatally, being the third stroke of that malady. "Heart break" is a dreadful malady, no doubt, but it does not compare in swiftness as a messenger of death with suffusion of the brain, which may result from a variety of causes, all tending toward a certain result. The tendenck of the former is to "feed on the 'damaged' cheek" until the victim dies of old age; that of the latter is to take up the cause of the "damaged stomach" and stop the machinery of life with a suddenness that leaves no time for protest. Capt. Wiltse, no doubt, felt humiliated and chagrined at the order to lower the American flag at Honolulu, but to say that he died in consequence is to make him much weaker, or more unreasonably sentimental than thousands of his countrymen who shared his feelings in the matter. It may be hoped, therefore, that his eulogists will discard the "heart break" theory and accept the verdict of the physicians who signed his death certificate that he died of apoplexy.

Says the Montreal Gazette: "The Ottawa Trades and Labor Council has adopted a resolution urging the abolition of all customs duties and the raising of the national revenue by a tax on land. The farmers, who own nine-tenths of the land of the country, will appreciate this legitimate following to its conclusions of the Liberal free trade policy." The farmers, we should suppose, are becoming too wide awake to be frightened by any such talk. They know that they are at present bearing a very heavy proportion of the taxation, and they are learning quite rapidly to expect relief from the Liberal policy of tariff reform. If the Gazette were not well aware of this fact it would not show so much anxiety to delude the agriculturists.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

A heavy rain has been falling in Kingston section for two days, with the result that the fields for miles around are flooded.

James Cahill, who has presided over the Hamilton police court as magistrate for the past 33 years, died Friday morning, aged 81.

The trial of John Burk and Thomas Wilson, for the murder of Detective Phair, of London, in October last, resulted in a verdict of manslaughter.

An effort is being made this summer to reorganize the Conservative party in Quebec. It is also proposed to hold a series of political picnics among the habitants.

The late Alexander Buntin, the big paper manufacturer, left an estate of $1,000,000. Half goes to his wife, quarter to his son, and the balance to his daughters.

The revenue for the ten months was $31,000,000, and the expenditure $25,000,000, leaving a surplus of $6,000,000, or one million better than the same period last year.

E. W. Rathbun, of Deseronto, and John Bell, Q. C., of Belleville, have left for London, England, to conclude the transfer of the big Rathbun interest at Deseronto to an English syndicate.

Detroit dispatches announce the death there of Albert Maxwell, a native of Wentworth county, at one time proprietor of the Royal hotel here and manager of hotels in several American cities.

The Mail's Montreal correspondent says there is no truth in the story that Sir Donald Smith has given half a million dollars to the medical faculty of McGill University, and that W. C. McDonald has given a similar sum to the faculty of arts.

H. R. McClelland has purchased from the New Brunswick Government the famous stallion Harry Wilkes. The price paid is not yet stated. The Government gave $4500 for him several years ago, and about four years ago refused three times that amount.

John Costello, of Lansdowne, has been arrested on a charge of shooting with intent to kill Daniel J. Bradley, butcher, of the same place. Costello was beating his aged grandmother and Bradley interfered, whereupon Bradley, seizing a revolver, fired three shots at him.

Chatham is threatened with a water famine. The artesian wells cannot supply the demand. The waterworks company propose running a pipe to Lake Erie, at a cost of $100,000; but the pressure, it is said, would be insufficient for fire purposes. The situation is serious.

Two reverend ladies of the community of St. Anne at Lachine Junction, have left their mother house for the distant missions of Alaska where several of these good women have been for years engaged in missionary work. The names of the two are Marie Benoit and Marie Heloise.

George L. Hanington, of Coldbrook, N. S., a student at McGill College, Montreal, was about to marry the daughter of his boarding house keeper when his friends arrived and captured him. He was bundled into a cab and where he is now is a secret. An action at law is threatened.

Archbishop Duhamel gave a flat denial to Le Canada's statement that at the time of the last general election it was announced in the Roman Catholic churches that a pastoral on the Manitoba school question would be read the following Sunday, but was withheld at the request of the Government.

Chief Justice Galt gave judgment in the Ontario Court of Queen's Bench, quashing the by-law proposed to be put in operation in the city of St. Thomas, giving the Bell Telephone Company a monopoly of the telephone system in that city for five years. A temporary injunction, granted some time ago, restraining the passage of a similar by-law in the city of London, was made permanent.

Some years ago the late Alexander Campbell, of Montreal, made a will bequeathing the bulk of his property to the St. George's Society. A short time before his death he appears to have made another will, this time in favor of Rev. John Nichols, of St. Mark's church. This will has been admitted to probate, but its validity is being contested by the society on the grounds of alleged undue influence.

During the past month some 21 families were reported at St. Hyacinthe custom house as having returned from the New England States. They report that profitable work is now unattainable in the manufacturing centres of Massachusetts and other states, consequently they have decided to either remain in Quebec province or direct their footsteps toward the fertile plains of the Canadian Northwest.

Twenty years ago George W. Watters and Hannah Watters, cousins, were married in Toronto. Watters, after a few years, disappeared. Lately he was buried in a pauper's grave at Lowell, Mass. His wife still lives in Toronto with two children. After he left he married a niece, a daughter of Dr. Terry, at Hannibal, Mo. Subsequent to his second marriage he was sent to prison for forgery, and being released in two years, went to Buffalo, where he married a third time, the woman being May Simple, daughter of a widow there, who left him in Lowell.

The Quebec Court of Appeals rendered judgment in an appeal from decisions given in the celebrated contest over the will of the late millionaire Senator James Ross by Judge Routhier, who upheld the validity of the trust and Judge Andrews who did the same, and allowed the intervention of interested charities and poor relations. The judgment of the court was unanimously in confirmation of the previous judgments.

A young woman named McEachran, daughter of Donald McEachran, of Toronto, took suddenly ill on the night of the 28th of April. A doctor was called and she said she had taken poison. She died in terrible agony next evening. An inquest showed that she was enciente. William Carter, a saloonkeeper, was arrested, charged with administering poison to the girl with intent to procure abortion. Charles State, a druggist, supposed to have compounded the poison, left town, but he was arrested and will be brought back.

Hon. Messrs. Bowell, Foster and Angers have consulted with Toronto merchants regarding the tariff. Among those waiting on them and wanting a reduction in the duties on raw materials were the manufacturers of ladies' underwear, boot and shoe manufacturers, photographers, book-binders and publishers. Those who are satisfied with the present tariff were the canners, jewelers, the Dominion Millers' association and the asphalt refiners. The brewers and maltsters wanted the excise duty on malt made a cent a plug. The lumbermen opposed the re-imposition of the duty on saw logs.

A big mass meeting was held in St. Peter's Cathedral, Montreal, to protest against the action of the proprietors of the Canada Revue in suing the Archbishop of Montreal for $50,000 damages for placing the Revue under the ban of the church. Several thousand Catholics responded to the call. Archbishop Fabre was present and was presented with an address by Mayor Desjardins, assuring him of the support of the Catholic population. An address was also read in English by Dr. Hingston. Speeches were made by Solicitor-General Curran, Hon. Mr. Nantel, Premier Taillon and others, who strongly condemned the action and assured the Archbishop of the hearty support of the faithful. The Archbishop cordially thanked the gathering.

GREAT POLITICAL AGITATION.

Racing and Chasing in the District—Precocious Elopers.

New Westminster, May 6.—In all directions political agitators have been leaving the city to-day to attend meetings in the surrounding municipalities.

A young couple aged 16 and 17, children of highly respected parents, attempted to elope a few evenings ago. They got as far as Vancouver, when the irate father of the girl followed and made her return home.

Rev. W. G. Mills, pastor of the West End Presbyterian church, well known in Victoria, has resigned through ill-health.

The new C. P. N. steamer which will run on the South Arm was launched this morning. Her engines will be put in at Victoria, where she will also receive her finishing touches. She is a very fine craft.

The police magistrate has ordered a boy to be flogged for probably seriously injuring the sight of a little Chinese boy with a stone.

Rev. Dr. Reid has received word from his son, Rev. John Reid, at Great Falls, Mont., that owing to ill-health he has been forced to resign the pastorship of the First Presbyterian church in that city. Rev. Mr. Reid's resignation takes effect in June, and in the meantime he will attend the convention of the Presbytery, which meets in Pennsylvania this month. After spending a short time at the World's Fair, Mr. Reid will come to this province and spend some time recruiting his health.

A carload of machinery went out by the Canadian Pacific railway this morning addressed to the Dominion government engineer at Golden. The machinery is a complete outfit for a dredger which is being built on the Columbia river to remove the numerous bars which obstruct navigation at certain seasons.

TURNING TOWARDS CANADA.

United States Settlers Coming Here—The Labor Act.

Vancouver, May 6.—Meetings to discuss provincial politics are on to-day in Coquitlam, Chilliwack and Burnaby municipalities.

Caledonian sports will be held here for the first time about the middle of August.

M. A. Maclean, who has spent three months in Washington promoting immigration, has come back reporting a large number turning their faces Canadaward.

The Trades and Labor Council does not deem the labor act the Godsend it was claimed to be. As amended in committee it was shorn of any real benefits it might confer. The Trades Council will oppose the by-law to guarantee interest on street railway debentures.

R. Wallison, prominently connected with two secret societies and several temperance societies, has not been in the city for a month, and it is found that a number of the bills he got money to pay have not been paid.

NANAIMO NOTES.

In Search of Coal Lands—Celebration of the 24th—Starving Japs.

Nanaimo, May 6.—Mr. Taylor Ramsey has been in the city for the past few days in the interest of the Oregon Improvement Company. His mission was for the purpose of bonding or purchasing certain coal lands on Gabriola Island not bonded by the New V. C. Co., with a large water frontage. The deal has not yet been closed, but it is understood it will be consummated on his return to Seattle. It is reported that the price asked by the holders of the coal rights is $50 per acre. Should another company get a foothold in Nanaimo it is believed there will be a boom here.

The hospital conversazione has netted to that institution the sum of $750.10, which has been thankfully acknowledged by the president.

At a meeting of citizens held in the council chambers last night the programme for the Queen's birthday celebration was decided upon.

Of the eleven Japs now at Union seven are said to be sick and some are not expected to recover.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

HARD FIGHT WITH GLOVES.

Paddy Burke of "C" Battery Defeats T. J. Hunt of the Nymphe

BOTH OF THE MEN WERE "GAME"

Hunt Almost won in the First Round but did not Follow his Advantage—Burke Then Took a Hand and won in Three Rounds.

The few people who went to Philharmonic Hall last night to see the sparring match between Paddy Burke, of C Battery, and T. J. Hunt, of H.M. S. Nymphe, were rewarded by witnessing a whirlwind fight, which Burke won in three rounds. There were probably 200 sailors, marines and C Battery men and 50 civilians present. There were several minor events before the "event" of the evening and, strange to say, they were all very good. The sailor boys sang their songs, too, to keep the crowd from growing impatient. A sailor lad, backed up with a good strong following to render the two choruses, can sing a song as nobody else can. The two principals appeared on the stage about 10:30. Burke was surrounded by a number of fellow batterymen and his contingent gave him a good reception. Hunt had a number of sturdy trainers, including Prof. Mike Quilligan, Young Victor and Jim Barrington working with him. The sailor boys cheered him for five minutes. Hunt, who is a stocky chap, appeared strong and clear skinned, and looked fit to fight. Burke seemed thin alongside of him but his great advantage in height and reach were easily apparent. The men tossed for corners and then a box containing four clean white gloves, of about six-ounce size, were passed into the ring by Jack Hayes, the referee. There was a little delay, a quick call of time following, a handshake and the men were at it. There was a little see-sawing and fiddling about and Burke opened with a couple of wild leads. Two long quick ducks under saved him twice but the next time he mixed things. Hunt landed a straight left and a straight right on either side of the jaw. Had he followed he would have won, but he let his man slip around him and in a few seconds time was called.

Hunt was the aggressor when they came up again and began to follow his man. Burke met him with a straight left in the face which he followed up. It was even for a minute when Burke drove Hunt into the latter's corner and landed time and again. Hunt's hands dropped to his sides and he staggered against the ropes. He was fought to a standstill. Burke sprang at him, fighting madly. His arms swung like a windmill. He hit everything, ropes, scenery, poles, but a vulnerable spot on Hunt he could not find. Time was called and Hunt dropped to his chair. He was done for.

There was a false call for the third round and Burke had landed a dozen times on Hunt before the mistake was discovered. When they did start the same scene was repeated. There was not a ghost of a show for the navy. The batterymen were on their feet hooting like Comanches. Hunt was pinned against the rear wall. Burke stood before him, picked his points and landed. It was a little on the sickening side. Mike Quilligan, second of Hunt, was the humane man. He jumped into the ring, pushed Burke aside, and gave up the match. The referee announced Burke a winner and the batterymen gave a yell of approval. The boys in blue were silent. Burke's friends pressed forward and he was a hero. Hunt soon recovered. Neither man was hurt any although both were marked.

SPORTS AND GAMES.

Some of the Events to be Held During the Celebration.

A meeting of the sports and games celebration committee was held last evening, Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden in the chair. It was decided to recommend to the finance committee the following appropriations: Bicycle club events, $150; gun competitions, $100; rifle match, $100; baseball match, $100; athletic exhibition, $150; general field sports, $150.

The bicycle club will have parade and drill each day, a butterfly parade and a programme of six races at Beacon Hill. They asked the committee for an appropriation of $200, but will receive $150.

The Union and Victoria gun clubs propose having an exhibition of trap shooting at Beacon Hill on the morning of the 23rd, besides their regular programme of matches, in which teams from Ladner's, Tacoma and Vancouver and probably New Westminster, Seattle and Nanaimo will take part. They were granted the $100 they asked for.

An appropriation of $100 was granted the B. C. Rifle association to provide a trophy to be competed for by teams from Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, New Westminster and the Royal Navy.

The James Bay baseball club asked an appropriation of $125 for a match. They were granted $100. The Port Townsend team will come over if their expenses are paid. The niembers of the committee thought it would be better to spend the appropriation for medals for a local match.

The Victoria lacrosse club wrote asking that no other sport be placed on the programme for the same time as their match.

The Victoria cricket club asked that their match for the 25th be placed on the programme. The Albions made a similar request relative to their match for the 23rd.

The Victoria Athletic club will receive $150 for an exhibition at the Hill.

A committee consisting of Messrs. John Braden, R. Jones and J. D. Taylor was appointed to look after the field sports, for which $150 was appropriated.

To Hold a Special Meeting.

Mayor Beaven has a notice on the bulletin board at the City Hall calling a special meeting of the city council for Tuesday evening next. The estimates and several by-laws have to be disposed of and will probably receive consideration at this meeting.

"Our Boys" to be Repeated.

"Our Boys" will be repeated at the Victoria theatre on April 25th. There were many requests made to have it repeated and those who got it up and managed it finally decided to do so. The performance will be precisely the same as given before, with a reduced price of admission. The theatre should be crowded.

Ottoman Cloth
at Russell & McDonald's.

Millinery
at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

Boucherat vs. Richards.

Mr. Justice Walkem in Chambers made an order to-day that the trial in the above cause be set down for May 22nd.

Don't Hurry
But be in time and have your pick of the 40c. flannelette blouses that are being offered at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

Kuper Island Band.

The Kuper Island industrial school band will visit Victoria during the celebration, and play in public. They have been here before and their musical abilities are well-known.

Nakusp.

Lowenberg, Harris & Company have been appointed Victoria agents for Nakusp property. The sale of lots in this townsite is said to have been very large during the past two weeks.

Spiritualism.

The first British Columbia Society of Spiritualists have decided to continue holding service Sunday evenings in Pioneer Hall, Broad street, at 8 o'clock. Mrs. C. Mayo-Steers, teacher, will lecture and give psychometric readings.

The Usual Date Agreed On.

The St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society met last evening at the Blanchard street hall. There was a large attendance. It was decided that the annual gathering of the clans should be held on July 4th, the usual date. Arrangements for the celebration will begin shortly. The society will probably order a new regalia.

A Correction.

A short paragraph in yesterday's Times stated that Tolmie & Stewart's creditors had met in Mr. Austin's office. The name of the firm was unfortunately misstated, as it was the creditors of Carter & Tolmie who met. The error was a typographical one purely, nevertheless its publication might do injury to the well-known saloonkeepers of Yates street.

Celebration Committee Meeting.

The printing committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration will meet this evening at the City Hall. The big posters have been printed and are being distributed in the neighboring cities. The financial committee will also meet this evening. The general celebration committee will probably meet on Monday evening.

Cashmeres D. Width
25 cents per yard at Russell & McDonald's.

Presented With a Ring.

Immediately before the Bishop of Columbia's consecration at Westminster Abbey, an episcopal ring, subscribed for by the clergy of Southampton, was presented to Dr. Perrin, in the Jerusalem Chamber, by Canon Wilberforce, in the names of the subscribers. The ring is lozenge-shaped and in massive gold, with the arms of the See engraved on an amethyst.—Montreal Church Guardian.

The Successful Candidates.

The following were the successful candidates at the recent medical examinations here: J. F. Rogers, M. D., J. E. Brouse, M. D., Wm. Williamson, M. D., H. F. Titus, M. D., M. W. Bruner, M. D., Robt. Laurence, M. D., Douglas Corson, M. D., and Miss Mary McNeill, M. D. Mrs. Dr. McNeill is the first lady admitted to practice in the province. Dr. L. G. Milne, registrar of the council, has registered all the successful candidates and issued diplomas to them. The next examination will take place in Vancouver in September.

Archbishop Gross' Lecture.

Archbishop Gross of Portland will lecture at Institute hall on View street on Monday night on the subject of Human Society. His Grace is an orator of great ability, being one of the best in the church in America. The subject is an interesting one. There will be no admittance fee, but a collection in aid of the Y. M. I. building fund will be taken up. Archbishop Gross is expected to arrive this evening on the North Pacific. Should he come he will probably preach in the church to-morrow at high mass.

Chinese Bookkeeping.

Mr. Justice Drake was engaged from 10:30 until 1 o'clock to-day in hearing the postponed case of Hop Wah vs. Wong Yet. The firm of Hop Wah has been carrying on business at Clinton for over 20 years, and during 1888 and 1889 the defendant acted as their agent. It is claimed that he failed to account for a large sum, amounting to about $900. The inquiry involved an examination of a dozen books of account, and his lordship accordingly ordered that an account be taken before the registrar, the plaintiff to hand in additional particulars, if any, within two days.

Capt. Peele on the Weather.

Capt. Peele, deputy clerk of the weather, with jurisdiction over the whole of British Columbia, is in the city. Asked this morning as to the probabilities of the present and the immediate future, the captain observed that no great change could take place until a strong Chinook had liquidated the snowfall in the Olympian mountains. "There is too much snow around," said the captain. "You actually smell it in the air. There will be no great change and frequent rains will occur until that snow is gone and then look out for blisters. You will have it as hot as you want it."

Cannot Land Here.

The steamer Danube was granted a special license to carry the 612 Chinamen from Victoria to Portland, but that only relieves her of part of her trouble. Very few of the Chinamen have been allowed to land in Portland and therefore will have to be returned to Victoria. But Collector Milne says they will not be allowed to land here. They were only in Canada in transitu, when in quarantine, and no matter how much head tax they paid they will not be allowed to enter Canada. The Empresses, being 6,000 ton boats, are only allowed to bring 120 Chinamen to Canada. The Empress of Japan, on which the 612 Chinamen now on the Danube came over, landed 100 Chinamen out of her cargo in Canada, so that if not allowed to land in Portland the 612 Chinamen will have to return home.

To Artists.
Raphael Tuck's copies at half price to close. J. JOHNSTON & CO.*

Muslins
at Russell & McDonald's.

GAVE UP THE FIGHT.

An Unknown Chinaman Hangs Himself to a Tree With His Queue.

Early this morning the body of an unknown Chinese suicide was found dangling from the limb of a tree on the Tolmie estate, where the city water main crosses Hillside avenue, by William Lindley, the taxidermist. Mr. Lindley was out for a week in quest of birds for specimens. He was strolling quietly along and was somewhat startled by the vision which met his eyes. He returned to the city and reported the case to Chief Sheppard. The latter notified Coroner Hasell, who sent Undertaker Storey out for the body. Mr. Lindley accompanied Mr. Storey to show him where the body was. It hung from a limb probably 10 feet from the ground. The suicide had used the silk of his queue for a rope. He evidently climbed the tree, arranged and tied the noose and quietly slipped off. The small silken cord compressed the fellow's throat almost to the size of his wrist and did not cut the skin.

Coroner Hasell will hold an inquest on Monday afternoon. In the meantime the body is held at Storey's on Johnson street for identification. The police are of the opinion that the Chinaman only came from China recently. There was not a cent or a single article of value on his person, and it is supposed that he was hard up and hungry and ended it. The body had not been hanging over twelve hours when found. Chief Sheppard says there are many Chinamen in actual want in the Chinese quarter.

AN OLD CAMPAIGNER.

One of the Best Known Men in the Province Converses on Old Times.

A Times man was hurrying along Government street to-day in hot pursuit of an excellent but elusive item, when he was hailed in tones not to be mistaken, by Captain Adolphus Peele of New Westminster, who expressed his thorough contempt for such a hammer-and-tongs manner of spending life. Captain Peele is probably better known among all classes than any man in British Columbia. The natives from Cassiar to Sumas Prairie know his name as well as they do their own. In earlier days, did any man within five hundred miles of the Fraser find anything strange in the woods, waters or mountains he was advised to take it to Captain Peele's drug store in New Westminster and get a Latin name and written character for it, sealed, signed and delivered. In this way the name of Captain Peele was known unto all the tribes that dwell within the bounds of British Columbia, and greatly was it respected.

The captain is one of the pioneers, an inexhaustible repository of hair-raising yarns of the early days; he has the dates, facts and descriptions of the stirring times when the gold diggers of California came up here like a flood. As a raconteur he has no equal in the province, and in matters meteorological his word is law.

"Do you see those young damsels and fine-looking young men going past?" said the captain, pointing to a gay crowd passing on the sidewalk. "Well, they know me, but they've grown out of my recollection. I knew their fathers when they struck this province in mightily different circumstances to what they find themselves in now. Yes, sir, most of the men who came here in the early days did well, real well. Only the ones that didn't attend to business got left, badly left. Do I know Victoria? What are you giving us? Does anybody know it better? Why, my dear man, I remember the time when this place we are standing on hadn't a house near it."

The captain then passed a glowing panegyric upon the only street in the province, Columbia Street, and became eloquent in describing its row upon row of magnificent structures and the bustling hive of industry it was. Passing to other themes the old pioneer said he had been much pained to find that one of his patents had been grievously infringed, and more so to know that there was no reparation in law.

"Patents, captain; I did not know you had any patents."

"Didn't ye, though. Well, my boy, there's a great many things you don't know, and I presume that's one of them. I had a patent for years and years in this province on the name Adolphus, and now I find another man has gone and trespassed on it. Too bad! but I forgive him freely, it's a good name, isn't it?"

"You have largely contributed to make it truly great, captain; you and the never-to-be-forgotten Gustavus of Sweden."

A well-directed lunge of the captain's walking cane and the warning, "Avast there," taught the fulsome flatterer more caution. But the captain's indignation was fully aroused when the newspaper man timidly ventured the remark that we were likely to have an early spring and a fine summer. If there is anything the captain hates more than anything else it is to have amateurs ramming around in his meteorological preserves and cheekily expressing opinions about the weather. He won't stand it one moment. A smile of ineffable scorn accompanied the kindly injunction to the amateur not to make an irretrievable ass of himself. Then in well-chosen, succinct phrases the captain gave a splendid professional summary of the weather likelihoods; told what the clouds were up to; what the wind would probably do, and what effect the late Kansas cyclones would have upon coast weather, with a multiplicity of similar useful information imposing in its vastness, and most edifying in its erudite and eloquent presentment.

The captain goes home this evening; during his brief stay, the first visit here in two years, He has shaken hands with nearly every prominent personage in Victoria and Esquimalt, and needless to say they were all delighted to see him once more.

Three Days' Special Campaign.

These are stirring days for the Salvation Army. Staff-Capt. Blanche Cox and Lieut. Lottie Boles are leading a three-days' special campaign. To-night the welcome meeting will be held. To-morrow there will be services at 7 and 11 a.m. and 3 and 7 p.m. At the 3 p.m. there will be an address on India. On Monday night there will be a lecture on the Slums of the World. At that meeting there will be an admission fee of 10 cents. At the others collections will be taken up.

Entertainment at Esquimalt.

There will be an entertainment at the Methodist church, Esquimalt, on Tuesday evening. Mr. Shakespeare will be there with his stereoptican views and a varied programme will also be given. Some of the sailors from the warships will take part, and will no doubt do their share to amuse and interest.

Johnsing Street Doings.

Charles Lang, a Johnson street cigar dealer, was in police court this morning charged with assault by Thomas Tugwell. They had some dispute or other in the former's place of business, and it is alleged that Lang smote Tugwell. The case was only partially heard and was continued until Monday.

To England and Austria.

Mr. Baillie-Grohman will dispose of his personal effects on Saturday next and will a few days later leave with his wife for England, taking in the World's Fair on the way. From England he will go to Austria for an extended trip.

Ordered to Leave the Dock.

It was reported in town late this afternoon that the naval authorities have given the collier Romulus ten days to get out of the dry dock. The matter could not be verified before the hour of going to press.

Prints From 5c Yard
at Russell & McDonald's.

See the New Jackets
AT
SPENCER'S ARCADE.
JUST RECEIVED TO-DAY
Display of New SUMMER MILLINERY
Tuesday, May 9th.
SEE WINDOW
D. SPENCER, Government St.

Boys' Washing Suits
$1.00, $1.25 $1 50 and $2 00.
Boys' Sailor Suits
(IN SERGE)
$1.25, $2, $2.50 $2.75, $3.50, $4 and $4.50
These lines are exclusively our own. No other house can show such a variety in these goods.
Gilmore & McCandless,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.

TROUT LAKE CITY
WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.
THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.
For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.
For further particulars apply to
H. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Where, When and by Whom Divine Worship Will be Held To-Morrow.

The Theosophical Society will hold an open meeting at 212 View street at 8 o'clock on Sunday evening, to which seekers after truth are invited. The subject will be:—"Dangers which menace society."

Centennial Methodist church, Gorge road, Rev. James H. White, pastor—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 2:30 p.m.

St. Saviour's church, Victoria West—Holy Communion at 11 a.m.; service 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. W. D. Barber.

Sunday School Teachers' Union of Church of England meets at Rev. W. D. Barber's residence, Victoria West, at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, May 9th.

The Guild of the Holy Saviour will hold its regular weekly meeting at the residence of Rev. W. D. Barber, Victoria West, on Monday evening, May 8th, at 8.

Calvary Baptist church—Rev. C. A. Eaton, late of New Brighton, England, will preach morning and evening. Morning subject—"Rejoicing Religion." Evening subject—"Steadfastness in Religion."

The hour for the Gospel service in Y.M.C.A. has been changed from 4 o'clock to 3:30 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all young men to be present at this service.

May Come Here.

Josiah Collins, of Seattle, is in the city in the interests of the Seattle amateur minstrels, to see if an arrangement cannot be made for their appearance here on May 24th. The organization is composed of the leading young men of Seattle, and the performances which they gave at home were really excellent. It is to be sincerely hoped that the performance will be arranged for.

Challies
at Russell & McDonald's.

TEAS—Formosa, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Japan, Ceylon, Assam, Congou. 33 Fort street, Red Front Store.

Crap Cloth
25 cents per yard at Russell & McDonald's.

Millinery opening show day Tuesday. Latest novelties. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.*

Tan Shoes
ALL SIZES STYLES AND PRICES AT
A. B. Erskine's
CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

New England Hotel
RESTAURANT, BAKERY AND OYSTER SALOON,
116 and 118 Government Street.
Now Open Day and Night
AT THE OLD STAND.
THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.
YOUNG BROS.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA
Derby Sweepstakes
To be decided by the result of the ENGLISH DERBY, run at Epsom, May 31st, 1893. (241 Horses Entered).
$20,000,
Divided as follows:
First Horse.....$10,000.00
Second Horse.....3,000.00
Third Horse.....2,000.00
$2,500 among Starters and $2,500 among Non-Starters.
10 per cent. deducted from all prizes.
Tickets entitling the subscribers to one chance in the Sweepstakes, price $2.00, can be obtained at all leading hotels and saloons, or directly from W. R. Jackson, Box 372 Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B. C., or W. G. Stevens, Box 283, Pioneer Bodega, Victoria, B.C.
The Drawing will take place at the Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B.C., on 29th May, 1893.
The most reliable manner of forwarding subscriptions to the Sweepstakes is by Postal Order.
Copies of the drawing will be sent to all local Agents, and a full list of the numbers drawn will be published in the principal papers of Canada and the United States of May 30th, 1893.
GUARANTEED TO FILL. ap29-1m

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.
Matting, Rugs, Blinds, Cotton Crepe for Drapes
Few Tree Pæonies, Cheap
Flower Pots, all sizes and kinds.
T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

CHEAP TEETH.
For sixty days my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest method, at the New York Dental Parlor, 79½ Government street. feb24-tf
Use German Magic Pile Cure.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1 25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar4

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,
5 Gordon St., Victoria.
This first class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. may1-3m

AT THE TABERNACLE.

THE TESTIMONY OF JESUS CHRIST AND HIS WITNESSES.

Dr. Talmage Points Out That There Is No Intelligent Explanation of the Gospels Save to Accept Them as Literal Truth. Wild Attempts at Evasion.

BROOKLYN, April 30.—In the Tabernacle this forenoon the large audience listened with rapt attention to a powerful discourse by Rev. Dr. Talmage, who chose for his subject, "Over All Forever," the text selected being Romans ix, 5, "Christ came, who is over all."

For 4,000 years the world had been waiting for a deliverer—waiting while empires rose and fell. Conquerors came and made the world worse instead of making it better; still the centuries watched and waited. They looked for him on thrones, looked for him in palaces, looked for him in imperial robes, looked for him at the head of armies. At last they found him in a barn. The cattle stood nearer to him than the angels, for the former were in the adjoining stall while the latter were in the clouds. A parentage of peasantry. No room for him in the inn, because there was no one to pay the hotel expense. Yet the pointing star and the angelic cantata showed that heaven made up in appreciation of his worth what the world lacked. "Christ came, who is over all, God blessed forever. Amen."

THE CENTRAL AND VITAL TRUTH.

But who is this Christ who came? As to the difference between different denominations of evangelical Christians I have no concern. If I could, by the turning over of my hand, decide whether all the world shall at last be Baptist or Methodist or Congregational or Episcopalian or Presbyterian, I would not turn my hand. But there are doctrines which are vital to the soul. If Christ be not a God, we are idolators. To this Christological question I devote myself this morning and pray God that we may think aright and do aright in regard to a question in which mistake is infinite.

I suppose that the majority of those here today assembled believe the Bible. It requires as much faith to be an infidel as to be a Christian. It is faith in a different direction. The Christian has faith in the teachings of Matthew, Luke, John, Paul, Isaiah, Moses. The infidel has faith in the free thinkers. We have faith in one class of men. They have faith in another class of men. But as the majority of those—perhaps all of those here assembled—are willing to take the Bible for a standard in morals and in faith I make this book my starting point.

I suppose you are aware that the two generals who have marshaled the great armies against the deity of Jesus Christ are Strauss and Renan. The number of their slain will not be counted until the trumpet of the archangel sounds the roll call of the resurrection. Those men and their sympathizers saw that if they could destroy the fortress of the miracles they could destroy Christianity, and they were right. Surrender the miracles, and you surrender Christianity. The great German exegete says that all the miracles were myths. The great French exegete says that all the miracles were legends. They propose to take everything supernatural from the life of Christ and everything supernatural from the Bible. They prefer the miracles of human nonsense to the glorious miracles of Jesus Christ.

VAIN IMAGININGS OF INFIDELITY.

They say there was no miraculous birth in Bethlehem, but that it is all a fanciful story, just like the story of Romulus said to have been born of Rhea Silvia and the god Mars. They say no star pointed to the manger; it was only the flash of a passing lantern. They say there was no miraculous making of bread, but that it is the corruption of the story that Elisha gave 20 loaves of bread to a hundred men. They say the water never turned into wine, but that it is a corruption of the story that the Egyptian plague turned the water into blood. They say it is no wonder that Christ sweat great drops of blood; he had been out in the night air and was taken suddenly ill. They say there were no tongues of fire on the heads of the disciples at the Pentecost; that there was only a great thunderstorm, and the air was full of electricity which snapped and flew all around about the heads of the disciples.

They say that Mary and Martha and Christ felt it important to get up an excitement for the forwarding of their religion, and so they dramatized a funeral, and Lazarus played the corpse, and Mary and Martha played the weepers, and Christ was the tragedian. I put it in my own words, but this is the exact meaning of their statements. They say the Bible is a spurious book, written by superstitious or lying men, backed up by men who died for that which they did not believe.

Now, I take back the limited statement which I made a few moments ago, when I said it requires as much faith to be an infidel as to be a Christian. It requires a thousandfold more faith to be an infidel than to be a Christian, for if Christianity demand that the whale swallowed Jonah, then skepticism demands that Jonah swallowed the whale! I can prove to you that Christ was God not only by the supernatural appearances on that Christmas night, but by what inspired men said of him, by what he says of himself and by his wonderful achievements. "Christ came, who is over all." Ah, does not that prove too much? Not over the Cæsars, not over Frederick, not over Alexander the Great, not over the Henrys, not over the Louises? Yes. Pile all the thrones of all the ages together, and my text overspans them as easily as a rainbow overspans a mountain top. "Christ came, who is over all." Then he must be a God.

BY THE WORD OF HIS POWER.

The Bible says that all things were made by him. Does not that prove too much? Could it be that he made the Mediterranean, that he made the Black sea, that he made the Atlantic, the Pacific, that he made Mount Lebanon, that he made the Alps, the Sierra Nevadas, that he made the hemispheres, that he made the universe? Yes. The Bible says so, and lest we be too stupid to understand John winds up with a magnificent reiteration and says, "Without him was not anything made that was made." Then he was a God.

The Bible says at the name of Jesus every knee shall bow. All heaven must come down on its knees. Martyrs on their knees, apostles on their knees, confessors on their knees, the archangel on his knees. Before whom—a man? No. He is a God? The Bible says every tongue shall confess—Borneslan, Maylayan, Mexican, Italian, Spanish, Persian, English. Every tongue shall confess. To whom? God. The Bible says Christ the same yesterday, today and forever. Is that characteristic of humanity? Do we not change? Does not the body entirely change in seven years? Does not the mind change? Christ the same yesterday, today and forever. He must be a God.

Philosophers say that the law of gravitation decides everything, and that the centripetal and centrifugal forces keep the world from clashing and from demolition. But Paul says that Christ's arm is the axle on which everything turns, and that Christ's hand is the socket in which everything is set. Mark the words, "Upholding—upholding all things by the word of his power." Then he must be a God.

THE SAVIOUR'S OWN WORDS.

Then look at what Christ says of himself. Now, certainly every one must understand himself better than any one else can understand him. If I ask you where you were born, and you tell me, "I was born in Chester, England," or "I was born in Glasgow, Scotland," or "I was born in Dublin, Ireland," or "I was born in New Orleans, the United States," you being a man of integrity, I should believe you. If I asked you how many pounds you could lift and you should say you could lift 100 pounds or 200 pounds or 300 pounds, I should believe you. It is a matter personal to yourself. You know better than any one else can tell you.

If I ask how much estate you are worth and you say $10,000 or $100,000 or $500,000, I believe what you say. You know better than any one else. Now, Christ must know better than any one else who he is and what he is. When I ask him how old he is, he says, "Before Abraham was, I am." Abraham had been dead 2,028 years. Was Christ 2,028 years old? Yes, he says he is older than that. "Before Abraham was, I am." Then Christ says, "I am the Alpha." Alpha is the first letter of the Greek alphabet, and Christ in that utterance declared, "I am the A of the alphabet of the centuries." Then he must be a God.

Can a man be in a thousand places at once? Christ says he is in a thousand places at once. "Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them." This everywhereativeness, is it characteristic of a man or of a God? And lest we might think this everywhereativeness would cease he goes on and he intimates that he will be in all the cities of the earth—he will be in Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America the day before the world burns up. "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." Why, then, he must be a God.

Besides that he takes divine honors. He declares himself Lord of men, angels and devils. Is he? If he is, he is a God. If he is not, he is an impostor. A man comes into your store tomorrow morning. He says: "I am the great shipbuilder of Liverpool. I have built hundreds of ships." He goes on to give his experience. You defer to him as a man of large experience and great possessions. But the next day you find out that he is not the great shipbuilder of Liverpool; that he never built a ship; that he never built anything. What is he then? An impostor. Christ says he built this world; he built all things. Did he build them? If he did, he is a God. If he did not, he is an impostor.

EARTHLY IMPOSTORS.

A man comes into your place of business, with a Jewish countenance and a German accent, and says: "I am Rothschild, the banker of London. I have the wealth of nations in my pocket. I loaned that large amount to Italy and Austria in their perplexity." But after awhile you find that he has never loaned any money to Italy or Austria; that he never had a large estate; that he is no banker at all; that he owns nothing. What is he? An impostor. Christ says he owns the cattle on a thousand hills; he owns this world; he owns the next world; he owns the universe; he is the banker of all nations. Is he? If he is, he is a God. Is he not? Then he is an imposter.

A man enters the White House at Washington. He says: "I am Emperor William of Germany. I am traveling incognito. I have come over here for recreation and pleasure. I own castles in Dresden and Berlin." But the president finds out the next day that he is not Emperor William; that he owns no castles at Berlin or Dresden; that he has no authority. What is he? An impostor. Christ says he is the king over all, the king immortal, invisible. If he is, he is a God. If he is not, he is an impostor.

FOOLISH THEORIES OF UNBELIEF.

Strauss saw that alternative, and he tries to get out of it by saying that Christ was sinful in accepting adoration and worship. Renan tries to get out of it by saying that Christ—not through any fault of his own, but through the fault of others—lost his purity of conscience, and he slyly intimates that dishonorable women had damaged his soul. Anything but believe that Christ is God. Now, you believe the Bible to be true. If you do not, you would hardly have appeared in this church. You would have gone over and joined the Broadway Infidel club, or you would go to Boston and kiss the foot of the statue of Thomas Paine. You would hardly come into this church, where the most of us are the deluded souls who believe in a whole Bible and take it all down as easily as you swallow a ripe strawberry.

I have shown you what inspired men said of Christ. I have shown you what Christ said of himself. Now, if you believe the Bible, let us go out and see his wonderful achievements—surgical, alimentary, marine, mortuary. Surgical achievements! Where is the medical journal that gives any account of such exploits as Christ wrought? He used no knife. He carried no splints. He employed no compress. He made no patient squirm under cauterization. He tied no artery. Yet behold him! With a word he stuck fast Malchus' amputated ear. He stirred a little dust and spittle into a salve and with it caused a man who was born blind and without optic nerve or cornea or crystalline lens to open his eyes on the sunlight. He beat music on the drum of the deaf ear. He straightened a woman who through contraction of muscle had been bent almost double for well nigh two decades. He made a man who had no use of his limbs for 38 years shoulder his mattress and walk off.

Sir Astley Cooper, Abernethy, Valentine Mott stood powerless before a withered arm; but this doctor of omnipotent surgery comes in and he sees the paralytic arm useless and lifeless at the man's side, and Christ says to him, "Stretch forth thine hand," and he stretched it forth whole as the other. He was a God.

THE MIRACLE OF THE LOAVES.

Alimentary achievements! He found a lad who had come out of the wilderness with five loaves of bread for a speculation. Perhaps the lad had paid 5 pennies for the five loaves and expected to sell them for 10 pennies, and so he would double his money. Christ took those loaves of bread and performed a miracle by which he fed 7,000 famishing people, and I warrant you the lad lost nothing, for there were 12 baskets of fragments taken up, and if the boy had five loaves at the start I warrant you he had at least 10 at the close.

The Saviour's mother goes into a neighbor's house to help get up a wedding party. By calculation she finds out that the amount of wine is not sufficient for the guests. She calls in Christ for help, and Christ, not by the slow decay of fermentation, but by a word, makes 180 gallons of pure wine.

Marine achievements! He turns a whole school of fish into the net of men who were mourning over their poor luck until the boat is so full they have to halloo to other boats, and the other boats come up, and they are laden to the water's edge with the game, so that the sailors have to be cautious in going from larboard to starboard lest they upset the ship.

Then there comes a squall down through the mountain gorge, and Gennesaret, with long locks of white foam, rises up to battle it, and the boat drops into a trough and ships a sea, and the loosened sails crack in the tornado, and Christ rises from the back part of the boat and comes walking across the staggering ship until he comes to the prow, and there he wipes the spray from his brow and hushes the crying storm on the knee of his omnipotence. Who wrestled down that euroclydon? Whose feet trampled the rough Galilee into a smooth floor?

HE CAN RAISE THE DEAD.

Let philosophers and anatomists go to Westminster abbey and try to wake up Queen Elizabeth or Henry VIII. No human power ever wakened the dead. There is a dead girl in Capernaum. What does Christ do? Alas, that she should have died so young and when the world was so fair! Only 12 years of age. Feel her cold brow and cold hands. Dead, dead! The house is full of weeping. Christ comes, and he takes hold of the hand of the dead girl, and instantly her eyes open, her heart starts. The white lily of death blushes into the rose of life and health. She rushes into the arms of her rejoicing kindred. Who woke up that death? Who restored her to life? A man? Tell that to the lunatics in Bloomingdale asylum. It was Christ the God.

But there comes a test which more than anything else will show whether he was God or man. You remember that great passage which says, "We must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ." The earth will be stunned by a blow that will make it stagger in midheaven, the stars will circle like dry leaves in an equinox, the earth will unroll the bodies, and the sky will unroll the spirits, and soul and flesh will come into incorruptible conjunction. Day of smoke and fire and darkness and triumph. On one side, piled up in galleries of light, the one hundred and forty and four thousand—yea, the quintillions—of the saved. On the other side, piled up in galleries of darkness, the frowning, the glaring multitude of those who rejected God.

BEFORE THE ETERNAL THRONE.

Between these two piled up galleries a throne, a high throne, a throne standing on two burnished pillars—justice, mercy—a throne so bright you had better hide your eye lest it be extinguished with excess of vision. But it is an empty throne. Who will come up and take it? Will you?

"Ah, no!" you say. "I am but a child of dust. I would not dare to climb that throne." Would Gabriel climb it? He dare not. Who will ascend it? Here comes one. His back is to us. He goes up step above step, height above height, until he reaches the apex. Then he turns around and faces all nations, and we all see who it is. It is Christ the God, and all earth, and all heaven, and all hell kneel, crying: "It is a God! It is a God!" We must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ.

Oh, I am so glad that it is a divine being who comes to pardon all our sins, to comfort all our sorrows. Sometimes our griefs are so great they are beyond any human sympathy, and we want Almighty sympathy. Oh, ye who cried all last night because of bereavement or loneliness, I want to tell you it is an omnipotent Christ who is come.

When the children are in the house and the mother is dead, the father has to be more gentle in the home, and he has to take the office of father and mother, and it seems to me Christ looks out upon your helplessness, and he proposes to be father and mother to your soul. He comes in the strength of the one, in the tenderness of the other. He says with one breath, "As a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him," and then with the next breath he says, "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you." Do you not feel the hush of the divine lullaby?

Oh, put your tired head down on the heaving bosom of divine compassion while he puts his arms around you and says: "O widowed soul, I will be thy God. O orphaned soul, I will be thy protector. Do not cry." Then he touches your eyelids with his fingers and sweeps his fingers down your cheek and wipes away all the tears of loneliness and bereavement. Oh, what a tender and sympathetic God has come for us! I do not ask you to lay hold of him. Perhaps you are not strong enough for that. I do not ask you to pray. Perhaps you are too bewildered for that. I only ask you to let go and fall back into the arms of everlasting love.

Soon you and I will hear the click of the latch of the door of the sepulcher. Strong men will take us in their arms and carry us down and lay us in the dust, and they cannot bring us back again. I should be scared with infinite fright if I thought I must stay in the grave, if even the body were to stay in the grave. But Christ will come with glorious iconoclasm and split and grind up the rocks and let us all come forth. The Christ of the manger is the Christ of the throne.

The Army of English Barristers.

At the Wells trial the other day Mr. Justice Hawkins remarked that there are 4,000 barristers. That was the approximate number about 30 years ago, when the learned judge was at the bar, but the number now is nearly 9,000. It must give pause to not a few ambitious young men to find the order of the Coif double its members in 30 years. The first "law list" was published in 1785. The "king's counsel" were 20, and the whole bar of England but 420. The recorder of London was then paid £600. It took 40 years for the bar to be as numerous again as at that date.

At the beginning of her majesty's reign in only 11 years the Q. C.'s numbered 70, and the bar had with astonishing rapidity grown from 900 to over 2,000. It was in 1861 (in the day of Henry Hawkins, Esq., Q. C.) that there were 4,000 wigs and gowns and 125 "silks." In another 10 years the latter class had become 180 strong, and the rank and file of the long robe totaled 5,800. Now there are 220 queen's counsel, and the members of the four inns of court could be mustered at about 10,000 strong. And yet the cry is "Still they come!"—London Chronicle.

Value of Collections.

Little Boy—Papa, I wish you'd save all the postage stamps that come on your letters.

Papa—What for?

Little Boy—I'm making a collection of them.

Papa—Humph! What earthly use will a collection of canceled stamps be?

Little Boy—I—I don't know, but I guess it'll be of about as much use as the collection of cracked teapots that mamma is making.—Good News.

Cleveland's Portrait Found In a Shark.

A local taxidermist is preserving a monster shark which was caught by fishermen in the bay. Among other curious things inside the fish was a cuff button on which a portrait of Grover Cleveland had been stamped, and which had evidently been worn by an admirer of the president.—Seattle Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

YOUR HEALTH!

IF YOU ARE RUN DOWN TRY

The D. & L. EMULSION

It Will Make You Eat.
Will Tone Your Nerves.
Will Make You Strong.
Will Make You Feel Like Yourself Again.

FOR CHRONIC COUGH IT IS ALMOST SPECIFIC.

In all Pulmonary Diseases with emaciation, as well as with spitting of blood, the effects of this remedy are very marked.

50c. AND $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
BE SURE YOU GET THE "D. & L."

THREW AWAY HIS CRUTCHES
AFTER YEARS OF TERRIBLE SUFFERING.
AN INTERESTING HISTORY.

STATEMENT OF MR. WM. McNEE.

For eight years I was troubled with a sore on my leg which resulted from having it broken. The doctors kept me in bed five months trying to heal it up, but all to no purpose. I tried all sorts of salves, liniments, ointments, pills and blood medicines but with no benefit. In 1883 it became so bad that I had to sit on one chair and keep my foot on another for four months. I could not put my foot on the ground or the blood would rush out in a stream and my leg swelled to twice its natural size.

ELEVEN RUNNING SORES

developed on it which reduced me to a living skeleton (I lost 70 lbs. in four months). Friends advised me to go to the Hospital; but I would not, for I knew they would take my leg off. The doctor then wanted to split it open and scrape the bone, but I was too weak to stand the operation. One old lady said it had turned to black erysipelas and could never be cured. I had never heard of Burdock Blood Bitters then, but I read of a minister, Rev. Mr. Stout, who had been cured of a severe abscess on the neck by B.B.B., after medical aid had failed, and I thought I would try it. I washed the leg with the Bitters and took them according to directions. After using one bottle I could walk on crutches, after taking three, I threw away the crutches, took a scythe and went to work in the field. At the end of the sixth bottle my leg was entirely healed up; pieces of loose bone had worked out of it and the cords came back to their natural places again. That was nine years ago and it has never broken out since. I can walk five miles to-day as fast as anyone, and all this I owe to B. B. B., which certainly saved my leg, if not my life. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers. Give B. B. B. a trial, it will cure you as it did me.

Yours truly,
WM. MCNEE, St. Ives P.O., Ont.

Mr. F. C. Sanderson, the druggist of St. Marys, Ont., certifies to the entire truthfulness of the remarkable statement made by Mr. McNee and says that several other wonderful cures have been made in his district.

WITH the advent of Spring comes the rain and sleet, and inclement weather generally. Then comes the antidote—

Currie's Coats.

Double Texture Perfect Proofed Scotch Tweed

They cannot get soaked through like the so-called proofed cloth coats, which after one wetting and drying shrink all out of shape.

Then CURRIE'S WATERPROOFS cost only half the price of these chemically proofed garments. 2-ws

The G. & J. Pneumatic Tire

It is the only Tire that gave satisfaction last year.
MANUFACTURED BY
THE GOOLD BICYCLE CO. LTD.
112 YONGE ST., TORONTO Brantford, Ont.

PURE FERTILIZER.

To Farmers, Gardeners and the Public:

THE B. C. ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING Co.

Are prepared to fill orders in any quantity for **Pure Bone Fertilizer**, either **Crushed, Coarse, Ground, Meal or Flour.** Would also call attention to the fact that they have prepared a special **Lawn Fertilizer.** Ask your grocer for it. Sold in 2½, 5 and 10lb. packages.

For large quantities special prices. Apply

COR. BROAD & PANDORA STS. WORKS: CAREY ROAD.

ap15-d&w

WHEN you buy Eddy's Matches I'm told,
Though it seems a most strange paradox,
The boxes are full as they'll hold,
Yet **matchless** you'll find every box.

Buy only

EDDY'S MATCHES.

The Best.

Mammoth Works:
HULL, CANADA.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

JUST RECEIVED

OOLACHANS

FULL ROED.
THIS SEASON'S.
FROM NAAS RIVER

This delicious fish is just to hand, and packed in small packages suitable for family trade.

For sale by

HENRY SAUNDERS.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,265,333.

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum. Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1893. ap7-1m W. J. WARD, MANAGER.

E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

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Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, $5.75, $6.75, $8.50, $10 and upwards. EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and upwards.
BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA. + +
B. WILLIAMS & Co. Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

OUR OPIUM POLICY.

The Winner of the First Essay Prize of $1000,

AWARDED BY THE GOVERNORS

Of Bombay and Madras, Replies to Capt. Robertson—The Opium Trade and How It Started—Not a Wholly Bad Thing—A Spicy Retort to the Old Sailor of Moresby Island.

To the Editor:—There is a fine salty flavor about the "Chinese letters" of your worthy correspondent, Captain Robertson, of Moresby Island; but I am afraid the commandant is not well up in his history or sound in his conclusions. It is strange to me that a man of his intelligence should show no appreciation of all the wonderful past of China, or of the lives and labors of our countrymen (chiefly from Scotland) who won for us India—knightly pioneers and not "swashbucklers," they. As to the opium trade, Captain Robertson merely repeats what has been said in hundreds of pamphlets on one side of that much discussed question. He gives us, so to speak, towards the end of the week, a rehash of Monday's cold mutton. Is it, at this time of day, needful for me to remind any decently informed man, that the manufacture and use of opium were common in parts of India when modern Europeans first visited that country? (I say "modern Europeans," because the chronicles are silent as to whether Alexander the Great, when in Asia, ever "hit a pipe.") There is reason to believe, further, that opium has been long used in China. Certain it is, that the poppy was grown in China for opium before European trading "factories" were established at Macao and Canton, and, therefore, long before the so-called "opium wars" were undertaken. These two facts—discarded persistently by "yawping" pamphleteers—govern the whole question of the opium trade, and enable us to understand the growth of the English Indian policy in the matter, which, shortly, is as follows:

(1.) The opium produced in old India was of poor quality and injurious to health, even when moderately used. It was the subject of taxation in the "Native" states. The revenue question, always, has been the great problem in India. There, as elsewhere, but more there than elsewhere, practical statesmen have to consider, not so much what taxes are economically sound as what taxes are collectible. Fiscal questions accompanied the extension of our rule. The poppy tax dated from old days, and was familiar. To stop the growth of the plant would have been a hardship to cultivators—and was unnecessary, and, probably, impossible. The government of India could not have adopted a better method than they did—in continuing to utilize the poppy crop for fiscal purposes through the medium of a government monopoly. By this means, the cultivators were helped, tyrant middlemen abolished, a better article was produced, not necessarily injurious to health (as the old product was), and the consumption was controlled. I could explain this beneficent policy to you, voluminously in detail, but let us pass to the second, or Chinese, part of the question.

(2.) The East India Company—a mercantile, quasi-governmental concern—having factories at Canton, ascertained that opium, particularly their make of the article—was in demand there. The Chinese home product, and that which the Portuguese tried to introduce from Persia and other western opium-producing countries, were in less favor than the Indian opium. The latter was sent by the company to Canton and sold—not, as common sense might inform anyone, by any "forcing" on the part of a score of Englishmen "corralled" within a town-block, on the shore of an empire of nearly 300 millions of hostile people, but because the Chinese liked the article, and would have it, as has been the case from that day to this.

(3.) The so-called "opium wars," which afterwards occurred, were caused really by the obstinate determination of the Pekin government of these days to refuse all intercourse whatever with foreigners. Abundant evidence shows that the Pekin complaints of the introduction of the fine Indian opium, which the people desired, and the Pekin edicts against the domestic production of opium, were all "poppycock." At that very time, immense poppy crops were grown, as they still are, in Zechuen and other Chinese provinces. What the Chinese government, in fact, desired was, as above said, to shut out the importations of all commodities whatsoever (opium included). It is a large question of international ethics, whether any particular people who possess a section of the earth, fruitful in much of what the world wants or needs, are justified in refusing all foreign intercourse and trade. I will not discuss this abstract question. The English Government, representing in their relations to China the civilized human brotherhood, decided it by arms in the negative, and much, I think, to the advantage of China, even as regards the one item of opium, for the following reason.

There is a subtle connection between climatic and other environments and the human desire for particular stimulants. Each of your travelled readers must know this fact. I myself never could drink whiskey in London, but drank it, unconcernedly, on the moors in Argyle. The farmer in the English fen country (which gave us Tennyson) instead of his "tot" of whiskey, takes his preparation of opium. Millions crave for it on the irrigated plains and ovdure-strewn fields of China. Can we shut our eyes to facts like these—the pregnant teachings of Mother Nature? Is it not better that consumers living under exigent conditions, should have a commodity which, rightly used, stimulates and soothes, rather than a coarser article which, in any use of it, is likely to madden or obfuscate?

(4.) If the government of India abandoned the opium monopoly, it would be bankrupt, unless the English taxpayers contributed the deficit. There is no possibility of substituting any other workable tax in India, or of avoiding that necessity by retrenchment under existing political conditions. Innumerable cultivators in British India, living from hand to mouth, would be ruined, and for what? The production would be transferred from British India to the native states of India and to Persia, whence the article, as soon as the quality was standard, would be shipped to China. The people in these other countries would not benefit; the profit would go to middlemen and rulers. Crazy statesmanship it would be to bankrupt our Indian government and cultivators with no other result than that of adding to the harem purse of the rulers of native states, and of forcing the Chinese to use a coarser and injurious article! Would that I had power to electrocute all sentimentalists! Do you happen to know if there is any wire connection with Moresby Island? Your obedient servant, G. M. SPROAT.

Victoria, May 4, 1893.

FIRST STEAM WAR VESSEL.

Another Unfounded Claim Put Forth by the Americans.

The people of the United States do not propose to lose any credit through failure to brag. A dispatch from New York announces that a monument to "John James Audubon, the American naturalist," was unveiled yesterday. Of course, Audubon was an American, since he was born in America and lived there the greater part of his life. But he was born in French territory, a subject of France, under the French flag, of French parents.

Another dispatch from the same place tells of the unveiling of a statue to John Ericsson. It is well to honor these two men, both of whom lived some time in the United States. But it must not be forgotton that, if Audobon was a Frenchman, Ericsson was a Swede. The monument to the latter has on its pedestal various representations, among which is "the steam sloop of war Princeton—the first application of a screw propeller to war ships." The absurdity of this is not quite so apparent as that of a resolution which was once adopted by the common council of New York in honor of Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, and Fulton, the inventor of steam. But we shall not go beyond United States authority for evidence that the screw propeller put into the Princeton was not "the first application of a screw propeller to war ships." And giving the evidence we shall not detract from the credit due to Ericsson in promoting, if he did not actually invent, the screw propeller.

Appleton's American Cyclopedia, volume xv., page 354, after describing the voyages of the British paddle steamships Sirius and Great Western, which crossed the Atlantic in 1838, says:

At this time Ericsson, Smith and others were again experimenting with the screws, and Ericsson soon brought it into general use in the United States. His first boat was successful as a tugboat on the Thames in 1837. The first naval screw vessel, the Archimides, built for the British navy in 1840, was so perfectly successful that comparatively few paddle steamers were subsequently built.

The Archimides was afloat and running in 1840. Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography, in its notice of Ericsson, says:

In 1841, under order from the United States navy department, he furnished designs for the screw warship Princeton, the first vessel having propelling machinery below water line, out of the reach of hostile shot.

The designs for this vessel were made in 1841, a year after the Archimides was afloat. We do not know the year in which the Princeton was launched, but, returning to the American Cyclopedia, volume xii, page 186, we read:

The invention of the screw propeller was destined to supply the means of revolutionizing naval warfare entirely, and to transform all war fleets into steam fleets. It was fully 13 years after the invention of the screw before the first step in this direction was made. Finally, in 1849, the French engineer, Dupuy Delorme, constructed the first screw line-of-battle ship, the Napoleon, of 100 guns and 600 horse-power.

But it is not necessary to take the Napoleon into account. The first war ship having a screw propeller was the Archimides of the British navy.—Hamilton Spectator.

EARLY IN THE SPRING.

Light foot and tight foot
And green grass spread:
Early in the morning—
But hope is on ahead.

Stout foot and proud foot
And gray dust spread:
Early in the evening,
And hope lies dead.

Long life and short life—
The last word said—
Early in the morning,
There lies the bed.

Brief day and bright day
And sunset red:
Early in the evening,
The stars are overhead.

—Robert Louis Stevenson in Scribner's Magazine.

VERNON AND VICINITY.

Interesting News Notes From the Great Okanagan Country.

(From the News.)

Work has not commenced in the Cherry Creek mines this season yet, but during the winter considerable timber was taken out.

A party of Mabel Lake settlers are building a scow on the Shuswap for the purpose of transporting stores to their homes. Lots of settlers are flocking in to that region.

There is considerable stir about Kelowna, which is making solid progress. Garden operations are brisk and the sawmill is turning out lumber which is being sold as fast as they can saw it. This all tends to give the place a brisk, thriving appearance.

Messrs. A. E. Walton, London, and F. E. Candler, Spokane, mining experts, who represent considerable capital, came up from Fairview on Saturday, where they have been for some time past. It is thought that they may possibly become interested in the Fairview camp.

At a church meeting held on Sunday evening, at the conclusion of the evening service, Mr. Lumby was elected churchwarden for the priest and M. Thompson for the people. Mr. Lumby also accepted the position of lay delegate to the Anglican Synod which will meet in New Westminster.

A change has been made in the pump factory business in Vernon. Mr. Steele drops out of the firm and Mr. W. D. Pitcairn takes his place. They have procured lots on the corner of Railway avenue and Langill street and have commenced the erection of a shop 24x40, which will be ready for machinery in about three weeks. The firm will be known as the Vernon Pump and Irrigation Co., and in addition to manufacture of pumps they will go extensively into the manufacture of irrigation pipes.

Life is short and time is fleeting, but Hood's Sarsaparilla will bless humanity as the ages roll on. Try it this season.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. ltaw

If you only knew how nice it is--Tamilkande Tea.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

A MARVELLOUS CASE!

A Stanstead Gentleman Completely Restored!

He Has Lived in the Townships for Over Fifty Years!

THE MOST WONDERFUL CURE EVER EFFECTED IN THE DISTRICT!

There is no more popular or better known man living to-day in the Eastern Townships, the "garden" of Quebec province, than Mr. S. C. Burns, of Stanstead. As a gentleman of honor and integrity, he is too well known to require any extended introduction. Any statement therefore, that he makes for the public good, will be implicitly received.

S. C. BURNS.

For the benefit of suffering humanity, Mr. Burns has deemed it wise and profitable to make the following statements:

"My case is perhaps unlike any other that has been brought to your notice; it is a marvellous one. I am 70 years of age, and for the past 15 years have been breaking down from neuralgia in its worst forms, and rheumatism in my hips and back. For the past five years I have been too feeble and weak to persue any calling.

In that low state of health I was stricken down in January last with la grippe which was then epidemic in this place, and from which quite a number died. My life was despaired of, and death was momentarily looked for by the dear ones gathered around my bed; but happily, owing to unceasing and competent nursing and care, God mercifully spared my life.

As in most cases, however, with old people who have battled with la grippe, my nerves were shattered, digestive power was gone, despondency filled my mind, and days and weeks passed without affording me the comfort of a full hour's sleep at a time. When I did drop to sleep, I would find myself suddenly awakened and startled. Many times have I got out of bed in a dazed condition and wandered to other parts of the house before realizing where I was.

About the first of May last, my son-in-law sent me two bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, which I began to use according to directions. The benefit derived from day to day was very perceptible to me, and most noticeable to my family. After I had used the two bottles I had gained ten pounds in weight, my appetite was good—no amount of food distressing me; could walk about the house and garden the whole day long, and enjoy unbroken sleep at night for seven or eight hours.

I shall continue using the Compound for a time as I feel it does me a world of good in fortifying me for the duties of each day.

Having been a resident of this town for over 50 years, with a large acquaintance in the Townships, this letter may be helpful in bringing the merits of Paine's Celery Compound to the notice of others."

Yours very gratefully,
S. C. BURNS.

So as to Know What You Take.

The Berlin police have adopted a common-sense method of dealing with persons who advertise harmful and poisonous preparations for sale, which has the merit of not putting in motion the tardy and uncertain machinery of the law. Immediately beneath the objectionable advertisement they publish the announcement that the preparation above named has been analyzed and is found to consist of such and such a composition, its intrinsic value being so much. In this way lately was stopped the sale of a much-advertised cosmetic, the chief component of which was that deadly salt of mercury known as corrosive sublimate.—Chambers' Journal.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

A luxury of luxuries-Tamilkande Tea

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I've got a pill that will not gripe,
Or drag me out of bed at night;
To every one with stomach ills,
I recommend Willis' English Pills.
Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists; or sent post paid upon receipt of price, by Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q. May 5-6

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.
(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)
ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

Victoria's Leading Merchants
TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

QUICK TIME!!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
AND
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.
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TEOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent
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14th Annual Derby Sweep
3000 TICKETS, $5 EACH.
$9000 Divided Equally Among Starters
$6000 Divided Equally Among Non-Starters.
DRAWING, MAY 29. RACE, MAY 31.
R. H. BRAND,
Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, Montreal.
NOTE—No Special Prize to 1st, 2nd or 3rd. 241 Horses entered.—If 15 start, each starter will draw $600. Leaving 226 Non-Starters to divide $6,000, about $27 each. Guaranteed to fill. sp10-5w

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Fan'ora streets
VICTORIA, B. C

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C., amounting to $125,000, in sums of $1,000 each, payable in 50 years from 1st of May, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payble half-yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency at Victoria.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from 1st May, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issusd under authority of "The Surface Drains By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., April 22, 1893.

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NOTICE.
IN POUND.

One Bay Horse will be sold at City Pound Auction, May 10th (Wednesday), at 12 o'clock, noon, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.
ANDREW SHAW,
Pound Keeper.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., April 24th, 1893.

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Applications to be made at the Home or to Mrs. D. W. HIGGINS Cadboro Bay Road.

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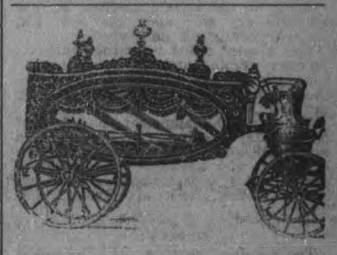

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I am instructed to sell
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Junction Town Site, situated nearly in the middle of Comox, on the main road, where the churches and schools are situated. The smallest lots are 60x120, with 20 feet alleys in the rear of each lot. This property adjoins the projected line of the Comox Railway.

The lots will be sold to suit all parties, one or more at $10 per lot, and corner lots $15 each. Terms cash. Deeds at purchaser's expense.

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

GRIP AND PASSWORD.

Reception to be Held at the Dedication of the New K. of P. Hall.

PRESENTATION TO P.M.W. LEISER

Preparations Being Made For the Formation of a Provincial Grand Lodge of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows —Society Doings.

K. of P.

At next Tuesday's convention of Sunset, No. 10, the rank of Knight will be conferred.

So many having expressed the desire to be allowed to see the new "Pythan Castle-Hall," it has been decided to throw the doors open some evening next week, when the Knights will entertain their relatives and friends. Both lodges have appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements with Bro. J. C. Bryne, of Far West, No. 1, as chairman, and Bro. H. A. Lewin, of Sunset, No. 10, as secretary. The ceremony of "The Dedication" will take place the same evening as the reception.

Vice-Chancellor E. Wales has resigned his office, much to the regret of Sunset Lodge. Election for vice-chancellor will take place next Tuesday.

Far West Lodge, No. 1, elected R. L. Fraser, M.D., to act as trustee for the ensuing term.

On Tuesday evening, May 16th, the officers and members of Far West Lodge will visit Sunset Lodge.

The committee appointed to arrange for a reception in the new castle hall, reported at last night's meeting of Far West Lodge. It is the intention to hold a social with music and refreshments.

Chairman J. C. Byrne reported that the excursion committee decided to charter a steamer for the purpose of visiting Seattle. The excursion will take place next month.

At the last regular meeting of Far West Lodge two applications for membership were read.

Victoria Division, No. 2, Uniform Rank, will meet for drill on Monday evening.

A.O.U.W.

The members of Sullivan Lodge will meet in Fernwood Hall, Spring Ridge, on Friday evenng. Wednesday evening they will attend the meeting of Victoria Lodge, when Past Grand Master Leiser is to be presented with a jewel.

Western Star Lodge will on Monday evening pay a special visit to Vancouver Lodge.

A social will be held by Victoria Lodge, No. 1, A.O.U.W., on Wednesday evening. All the lodges in the city have been invited to attend and Grand Master Wolffe, of Nanaimo, is expected to be present. A large number of new members will be initiated and important business relative to the new hall on Yates street will be considered.

I.O.O.F.

Canton Victoria, No. 1, P.M., was mustered last evening, and was inspected by Capt. W. E. Holmes, commander of the Patriarchs Militant in British Columbia. Lieutenant M. G. Blanchard put the canton through numerous evolutions, which were very creditable to all and highly satisfactory to every one present. After the inspection was over the canton held a smoking concert in the library and entertained their friends. A very pleasant time was spent. Next Saturday evening the canton will muster their new officers into their respective offices. The members will meet in full dress uniform.

Victoria Lodge, No. 1, met on Monday evening and a good deal of business was transacted. One member was advanced to the second degree. A few brothers are still upon the sick list, but are mostly all improving.

The general relief committee met last Monday evening and the amendment to the by-laws was adopted. In future the relief committee will meet only on the first Monday in every month.

Vancouver Encampment, No. 1, met on Tuesday evening. One proposition for membership was received, and one candidate was advanced to the second degree. This encampment is progressing very fast, both in numbers and finances.

C.O.O.F.

The regular meeting of Fernwood Lodge was held last evening, when it was decided to pay a fraternal visit to the Pride of the West Lodge next Thursday evening. The members will meet in the ante room of St. George's Hall, with full regalia. Past Noble Grand Bro. Tagg, of Dauntless Lodge, visited Fernwood Lodge last evening and addressed the members.

Steps are now being taken, with every prospect of success, to form a provincial grand lodge.

SONS OF ERIN.

The regular monthly meeting will be held in Pioneer Hall next Wednesday evening. Business of importance will be transacted and a smoking concert will be held after the meeting. On account of absence from the city President Sproule will tender his resignation. The question of reducing the monthly dues will be considered. Arrangements will be made for the first annual picnic of the society, which will take place on Dominion Day.

A.O.F.

Court Robin Hood, No. 1800, met on Thursday evening, when 15 new members were initiated. An equal number will be initiated at the next meeting. The by-laws and regulations were adopted last evening. The court meets on the first and third Thursday in each month in Victoria West Hall.

Court Northern Light will meet next Thursday evening, when seven candidates will be initiated. The preliminary arrangements will be made for the annual picnic.

COMPANIONS OF THE FOREST.

The regular meeting will be held on Monday evening in Foresters Hall. A number of members will go to Vancouver to assist in the inauguration of a circle at that place.

KNIGHT TEMPLARS

Mr. E. E. Sheppard, of Toronto, deputy grand master of the grand priory, Knight Templars, last evening inspected Western Gate preceptory, No. 3. There was a good attendance of members, who after the meeting entertained Mr. Sheppard at the Balmoral restaurant.

GERMANIA CLUB.

The Germania Club will hold their last dance of the season in Harmony Hall on Tuesday evening. Preparations are beng made for an unusually pleasant event.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The young ladies of St. Luke's Guild will hold a sale of work at Cedar Hill on May 29.

—Chief Deasy has a large supply of fire alarm cards for distribution. Anyone can have one on application.

STRANGE BIBLE FACTS

Learned by the Prince of Granada While in Solitary Confinement.

The learned Prince of Granada, heir to the Spanish throne, imprisoned by order of the Crown for fear he should aspire to the throne, was kept in solitary confinement in the old prison at the Palace of Skults, Madrid. After thirty-three years in this living tomb, death came to his release, and the following remarkable researches, taken from the Bible, and marked with an old nail on the rough walls of his cell, told how the brain sought employment through the weary years. In the Bible the word Lord is found 1853 times, the word Jehovah 6855 times, and the word Reverend but once, and that is in the 9th verse of the 111th Psalm. The 8th verse of the 67th Psalm is the middle verse of the Bible. The 9th verse of the 8th chapter of Esther is the longest verse; 35th verse, 11th chapter of St. John, is the shortest. In the 107th Psalm, four verses are alike—the 8th, 107th Psalm, four verses are alike—the 8th, Psalm ends alike. No names or words with more than six syllables are found in the Bible. The 37th chapter of Isaiah and 19th chapter of 2nd Kings are alike. The word girl occurs but once in the Bible, and that in the 3rd verse of the 3rd chapter of Joel. There are found in the books of the Bible 3,586,483 letters, 773,694 words, 31,373 verses, 1189 chapters, 66 books. The 26th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles is the finest chapter to read. The most beautiful chapter in the Bible is the 23rd Psalm. The four most inspiring verses are John, 14th chapter and 2nd verse, John 6th chapter and 37th verse, St. Matthew 11th chapter and 28th verse, and 37th Psalm, 4th verse. The 1st verse of the 60th chapter of Isaiah is the one for the new convert. All who flatter themselves with vain boasting of their perfectness should learn the 6th chapter of Matthew. All humanity should learn the 6th chapter of St. Luke from the 20th verse to its ending.

Russian Railway Scheme.

London Iron says: "Of considerable moment to the Russian Baltic ports, particularly Riga and Reval, is a railway project which has been submitted to the minister of ways and communications in St. Petersburg, and which it is thought in competent quarters has every prospect of being executed. It emanates from the Ribinsk-Bologojs Railway Company, and it provides for the extension of this line on the one hand from Bologojs to Pleskau, and on the other from Ribinsk to Jaroslav. The company further seeks the transference to it of the right to exploit the Pleskau-Riga and Riga-Turkum state railways, and the Baltic railway, and powers to prolong the Turkum railway to Windau. These extensions and additions, by which very important connections would be established, the company proposes to incorporate with itself into one undertaking, to be known as the Northwestern railway, the lengths of the respective sections of which would then be: Ribinsk-Bologoje, 286 versts; Bologoje-Pleskau, 335 versts; Ribinsk-Jarosslav, 89 versts; Riga-Pleskau, 365 versts; Baltic railway, 586 versts; Riga-Windau, 160 versts; total, 1,803 versts, or about 1,140 English miles." If the scheme be ultimately carried out a demand would probably be imparted to foreign markets for railway material.

Close Friendship of a Canary and a Rat.

Mrs. Bert Atherton, of the Fulton House, has a canary bird and a white rat which afford great amusement for herself and other guests of the house. The bird possesses considerable talent as a songster, and oftentimes when Mrs. Atherton has company Dick's cage has to be darkened in order that the conversation may proceed. Dick's greatest joy, however, is to ride upon the back of the white rat, and when they are turned loose in the room he immediately takes his position upon Pemy's back and insists upon being carried about the room. Should the rat stop to eat a peanut thrown to him by his mistress, Dick will flap his wings, scold and peck the back of Pemy until she makes another circuit of the room.

Miss Rat does not always take kindly to this manner of treatment, and on one occasion became so angry that she bit off one of the little yellow fellow's toes. Dick, in consequence of the loss of this all important member was confined to his cage for a number of days, and, like a human invalid, was fed upon the daintiest dishes the market could afford. His four-legged companion seemed to miss him very greatly in her morning romps, and when the warbler was again able to be about, showed every evidence of a desire to renew friendship with the bird that she had so wilfully wronged. Dick granted her his pardon, and yesterday afternoon they gave one of their old-time entertainments to a number of admirers.—San Francisco Examiner.

False Alarm.

The firemen were called out at 7 o'clock this morning. The alarm was a false one, having been caused by one of the big telephone poles on Humboldt street leaning against the fire alarm wire.

Owing to the delay in getting the Washington World's Fair building completed and the exhibits in order, his excellency Governor McGraw has postponed his trip until June 1st. Then it is hoped everything will be ready, the weather will be settled and the governor and his guests will be able to enjoy their trip and see something.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Tamilkande Tea is the best.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

THE THOUSAND GUINEAS.

London, May 5.—The Newmarket first spring meeting closed to-day. The principal race of the day was for the thousand guineas stakes by subscription of 100 sovereigns each, for three year old fillies, to carry 8 stone 12 pounds each, the owner of the second filly to receive 200 sovereigns out of the stake, and the third to save his stake. The Rowley mile (one mile and eleven yards) was the course. There were seventy-three subscribers. The race was won by Sir J. Blundell Maple's chestnut filly, La Belle Sifileuse, by Saraband out of Assay. The same owner's black filly, Daine, President by Barcaldine out of Geheimniss, was second, and Lord Rosebery's chestnut filly, Ress Ress, by Bendor out of Bonny Jean, third.

CLIMATE AND BREEDING.

A good horse race is good in any country, says Augur in the Daily Spirit. But the English have some advantage in such a contest. The ocean voyage is a risk. Besides they breed from higher tried horses than we—from Derby winners—while we have bred from many inferior horses. Again, the English oats are heavier than ours and more nutritious. English oats will weigh 50lbs. to the bushel, and Scotch oats even more, while ours seldom reach that weight. Again, the English climate is more favorable. This sounds like a wild statement, but I will prove it. The original Arab stood short of 15 hands. His descendants bred 200 years in England have increased nearly two inches in height and 200 lbs in weight. The Arab was the product of a hot, dry climate, the English horse of a moist, cold one. Devonshire, the warmest and most delightful county in England, has never excelled in breeding race horses, while Yorkshire, far north with its cold winds, has excelled. It has become an axiom in England that horses bred in a salubrious climate, such as would be recommended to a consumptive patient, never had the nervous force, bone and muscle of those bred in the raw cold counties. The cold and raw weather tests the constitution; the fittest survive. It tests the wind. The English are reluctant to breed to a "roarer" as it seems hereditary there. Horses mature earlier in warm latitudes, but I question if they are as enduring. Let anyone take The Guide and compare the campaigning qualities of southern horses with northern ones. I do not mean as to locality of birth, but of habitation, as many horses bred south become denizens of the north after a year old. As to breeding in the north, that has been discouraged owing to time-honored prejudice. I have always maintained we could breed as good horses within 50 miles of New York as anywhere in America, but I don't expect to convert many people, because it is difficult to convince them even of error when it has long been acquiesced in.

TRACK NOTES.

The Marquis of Londonderry is credited with owning the smallest pony in the world. It weighs 16 pounds and at its birth was but 19 1-2 inches high.

The largest winner on the French turf for 1882 was the German baron, De Schickler, whose winnings amounted to $125,000. The next largest winner was M. Edmond Blanche, who won $115,000 in stakes and purses with his horses.

CRICKET.

UNITED BANKS VS. CORRIG COLLEGE.

The United Banks C.C., who play their first match of the season to-day, against Corrig College, have the following engagements on their card for the present season: May 20, H.M.S. Garnet; May 24, Mainland Banks; May 27, Albion C.C.; June 3, Victoria C.C.; June 10, Dock Yard; June 17, Albion C.C.; June 24, H.M.S. Champion; July 1, Mainland Banks; July 8, Dock Yard; July 22, Victoria C. C.; July 29, Victoria Juniors; Aug. 5, H.M.S. Garnet; Aug. 19, Albion C.C. May 13, July 15, August 12 and 26 are as yet open dates, the match on the last mentioned day being the closing one. The "Banks" have issued very neat cards for the season, handsomely printed in the club colors—green and gold. The teams selected for to-day's match are:—

United Banks C.C.—C. A. Goffin (captain), W. J. Benven, A. J. Galletly, B. Goward, H. B. Haines, G. S. Holt, H. F. Mytton, G. E. Parkes, T. H. Patterson, W. H. Pegram and C. Bythesea Wilson.

Corrig College C.C.—C. Cartwright, H. Schotefield, A. Field, R. Wilson, G. Wilson, F. Prevost, A. Goward, E. Erb, P. Higgins, A. Kitto and J. Rithet.

VICTORIA VS. NAVY.

The Victoria eleven are playing a team from the navy at the Hill this afternoon. The Victoria eleven are as follows:—R. H. T. Drake, J. F. Foulkes, A. T. Goward, H. M. Grahame, P. A. Irving, A. S. Innes, A. P. Luxton, S. F. Morley, B. J. Perry, A. G. Smith and R. H. Swinerton.

ALBIONS ARE PLAYING.

Teams of the Albions, captained by H. G. Walker and H. J. Martin, are playing at the Hill this afternoon. Here is Mr. Martin's team:—F. W. Thomas, A. A. Green, A. S. Innes, T. Bayne, Rev. J. B. Hewetson, F. H. Foulkes, L. H. Hardie, T. Griffin and Conrad Schwengers.

BASEBALL.

VICTORIA'S FIRST GAME.

Teams representing the V.A.C. and V.B.B.C. will play at the Hill this afternoon. Here is the make-up:—

Victorias.		V.A.C.'S.
W. Beckett	pitcher	W. Lenfesty
W. Wrigleswortb	catcher	J. Huxtable
D. Sinclair	1st base	J. Meldrum
C. Copeland	2nd base	J. Hayes
H. Macleod	3rd base	J. Scott
A. Randolph	shortstop	C. Steinfeldt
J. Braden	left field	G. Smith
H. Shade	centre field	J. Brunell
J. Phillips	right field	G. Partridge
J. Vidler	substitute	F. P. Gouge

THE OAR.

OPENING OF THE SEASON.

The James Bay Association rowing men began active practice yesterday afternoon, three or four crews using the four-oared lapstreaks. In fact here was rather a rush to get at the boats. Notwithstanding the length of time that has elapsed since the men pulled, all showed capital form. The crews will be picked this evening or Monday for the 24th celebration regatta. The senior crews say they are not to be bluffed with any alarming reports from Vancouver, and that they will be delighted to meet the Burrard Inlet oarsmen on the 24th. All the members of the club who wish to row in the fours should send in their names as early as possible so as to go into the crews now being formed. This afternoon there will be a large attendance of oarsmen at the club house, and a better opportunity of settling the matter could not be had. The improvements to the boat house give much more room, which was badly needed, and there is now a better chance to handle the boats than formerly.

CANOEING.

TO-DAY'S RACES.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Wollaston won the lady and gentleman's tandem paddling race, held this afternoon under the auspices of the Victoria Canoe Club. Mr. C. M. Page won the sailing race. Both were well contested, and consequently interesting events.

An Interesting Publisher.

Mr. Alfred Mame, whose death is reported, was the greatest Catholic publisher in the world. He carried on business at Tours for upwards of 50 years, employing latterly 700 persons. Two years ago the parchment bindings of books that issued in nine months from Mame's presses consumed 40,000 sheep-skins. The scraps that remained, and the sweepings of the gilders' room, were sold for £2000. He published at direct loss copies in chromo-lithograph, which were almost perfect, of old illuminated missals and other works of piety. But these publications kept his house before the Catholic world, and were attended with indirect gain. He far more than recouped himself by the sale of cheap catechisms and other works of piety, 1 1-2d. leaflets describing miracles, wonderful answers to prayer, dreams of pious persons and school books required for pupils of religious schools. Nothing ever issued from his presses for which he did not first secure episcopal sanction.

Spuds! Spuds!! Spuds!!!

Plenty of good spuds at reasonable prices at Erskine, Wall & Co.'s.

McMillan's colonial library—a full assortment for sale by J. Johnston & Co.

Drink Tamilkande Tea.

DIED.

HUMBER—In this city, on the 5th instant, Gertrude Lillian, aged one year and five months, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Humber.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, May 7th, from the family residence, No. 45 Gorge road, at 2:30 p.m.

Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

Cheap Dress Goods
at Russell & McDonald's.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. 17sSw

THE TIMES LEADS THEM ALL IN THE RACE for News and Popularity

J. P. DAVIES & CO., AUCTIONEERS

Wednesday, May 10th, at 11 O'Clock.

Instructed by J. A. Lawrence, Esq., who is leaving for England, we will sell at his residence, 82 Menzies street, James Bay, all his well-kept

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising the contents of drawing-room, sitting-room, reading-room, dining-room, kitchen, and five bedrooms, including beautifully carved black walnut drawing-room suite (covered in silk rep and plush, seven pieces), mantel mirror in carved solid black walnut frame, new concert grand piano in solid rosewood case, Taylor's safe(new), writing desk, antique oak card table, walnut bookcase with drawers and cupboard wing, oak revolving desk with book shelves, massive oak sideboard with marble top and plush-lined drawers, Brussels carpets, plc- dinner set, cutlery, plated ware, glassware, dinner set, cutlery, plated ware, glassware- No. 8 Gurney stove and fittings, kitchen requisites, bedroom suite in black walnut and marble, two other bedroom suites, child's crib, walnut cradle, mattresses, pillows, sheets, blankets, bed covers, toilet sets, tables, chairs in oak and walnut (leather lined) and several others, hall racks, all curtains and blinds throughout the house, and other goods too numerous to mention, particulars of which will be found in the catalogues.

Punctually at 1 o'clock that well-known 4-year-old coal black horse (17 hands), 4-wheel Surrey or Gladstone (reversible seats), 2-wheel road cart, piano box buggy (with top), harness, rugs, whips and stable requisites, etc.

Goods on view daily after 2 p.m. Catalogues can be had on the premises or at the auctioneer's office, Wharf street.

Terms—Under $100, cash; over $100, time on approved endorsed notes.

my1 JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

MONDAY, MAY 8, 1893

AT 11 A.M.

On account of moving into offices in the Board of Trade Building we will sell all the

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80 WHARF STREET,

COMPRISING

6 Crates Crockery, containing Plates, Jugs, Cups and Saucers and Covered Chambers.

4 Fire-Proof Safes, Windmill complete (never used), Platform Scales, Hand Truck, 3 Stoves, 1 Ladders, Cabinet-Maker's Bench, Turnip Pulper, 3 Casks Gin, 3 Empty Cask.

17 Pairs Gold Scales and Weights.

18 Gold Pans.

Balance Consignment Platedware, 19 Pickle Stands, Ink and Whisky, Dyes, 2 large Hot-ting Baskets, 4 Trestle Tables, several lots Plunder, all the Fixtures, etc.

One Berthon Collapsible Canvas Boat with sail and fittings complete.

Horse and double spring express wagon, with harness complete.

One Buggy, with top, and set of harness, nearly new.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

ma3-td Auctioneer.

VALUABLE ESTATE

For Sale or Exchange for City Property.

In consequence of sickness the owner has decided to sell the ranch known as Stroebel's Addition to the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, an investment seldom offered; location good. One hundred acres of good bottom and prairie land, well ditched and improved; Farm House, Outbuildings, etc. This property is sure to become in the near future valuable town property, independent of being good farming land. It is at present a railway centre. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company purchased a piece of the above described quarter section for their station; and also for the proposed Chilliwack Railway coming in on this property, which will add one more to the many railways already there. The adjoining property constitutes the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, where there is a population of 1000 people. The B.B. and B.C. Railway Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company's stations are some two hundred yards from the land now offered for sale. The B.I. and F.V. Railway Company's station will be erected a few yards from this property, if not on it. Fifty acres ready for the plough. Part of it already in crop. The above is a good opening for anyone wishing to commence in the milk or dairy business. The buyer would have the privilege of running a large number of cattle over six thousand acres of unfenced prairie land adjoining the above place. This land is well adapted for hop raising, and will grow hay at the rate of four tons to the acre, which can be shipped into Vancouver by the B.I. and F.V. Railway or the Canadian Pacific at a moderate rate. The above place will be sold cheap. Possession can be given at any time. Terms will be made liberal and made to suit the purchaser. A large percentage of the purchase consideration will be allowed to remain on mortgage security at current rate of interest. Further particulars on application to undersigned. Apply to

A. W. MORE & CO.,

(Late of the Bank of B.C.)

Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas St., Victoria

NAKUSP SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

LOTS WILL BE PUT ON THE MARKET ON APRIL 20th AT OLD PRICES, BUT WILL BE ADVANCED 20 PER CENT ON MAY 1st.

RAND BROS.,

General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

Agents, VICTORIA.

ONE BETTER.

Lacrosse or Base Ball and Bat

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VICTORIA, B. C.

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NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

White Swiss Embroidered Muslins for Curtains.
Fine Cream Nets for Curtains. "Brussels Designs."
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